

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING STAFF REPORT

PLANNING COMMISSION

Promoting the wise use of land Helping build great communities 5-1

MEETING DATE August 25, 2005 CONTACT/PHONE Brian Pedrotti 788-2788 APPLICANT
Mark Godfrey

FILE NO. TRACT 2574 S030062T

SUBJECT

Request by Mark Godfrey for a Vesting Tentative Tract Map to subdivide an existing 19.2 acre parcel into seven parcels of between 3.15 and 2.50 acres each, for the sale and/or development of each proposed parcel. The proposed project is within the Residential Suburban land use category and is located at the northeast corner of Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane, west of Corbett Canyon Road, approximately 1 mile north of the City of Arroyo Grande. The site is in the San Luis Bay (Inland) planning area.

RECOMMENDED ACTION

- 1. Adopt the Negative Declaration in accordance with the applicable provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.
- Approve Vesting Tentative Tract Map 2574 based on the findings listed in Exhibit A and the conditions listed in Exhibit B

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION

The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on July 22, 2005 for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address aesthetics, biological resources, geology and soils, public services/utilities, recreation, wastewater, and water, and are included as conditions of approval.

LAND USE CATEGORY Residential Suburban	COMBINING DESIGNATION None		SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S) 3
---	----------------------------	--	--------------------------------

PLANNING AREA STANDARDS:

Limitation on use, adequate groundwater/sewage disposal system

LAND USE ORDINANCE STANDARDS:

Sec. 22.22.070 – Residential Suburban Subdivision Design

EXISTING USES:

Single-family residence, outbuildings

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Suburban / residences East: Residential Suburban / residences South: Residential Suburban / residences West: Residential Suburban / residences

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Department of Planning & Building at: County Government Center ♦ San Luis Obispo ♦ California 93408 ♦ (805) 781-5600 ♦ Fax: (805) 781-1242



OTHER AGENCY / ADVISORY GROUP INVOLVEMENT: The project was referred to: Public Works, Environmental Hea of Arroyo Grande	alth, County Parks, CDF, APCD, Lucia Mar, City
тородгарну: Moderately to steeply sloping	VEGETATION: Native grasses, oak trees, manzanita
PROPOSED SERVICES: Water supply: On-site well Sewage Disposal: Individual septic system Fire Protection: CDF	ACCEPTANCE DATE: March 18, 2004

ORDINANCE COMPLIANCE:

Minimum Parcel Size

Section 22.22.070 of the Land Use Ordinance establishes standards for determining minimum parcel sizes in the Residential Suburban land use category. The standards are based on the topography of the site and the type of water supply and sewage disposal. Minimum parcel size is based on the largest parcel size as calculated by tests. The proposed parcels meet all requirements for 2.5 acre parcels as follows:

TEST	STANDARD	MINIMUM PARCEL SIZE
Slope	Average slope is between 16 and 30%	2.5 acres
Water Supply and Sewage Disposal	On-site well On-site septic	2.5 acres

Quimby Fees

Title 21, the Real Property Division Ordinance, establishes an in-lieu fee for all new land divisions for the purpose of developing new, or rehabilitating existing, park or recreational facilities to serve the land division. Payment of the parkland fee for all undeveloped parcels is required prior to map recordation.

Affordable Housing Fees

Sections 18.07 et. seq of Title 18 of the County Code establishes a fee of 3.5% of the public facility fee for all new land divisions. This allows recognized affordable housing projects to be exempted from public facility fees.

Design Standards

The proposed parcels are consistent with the design criteria set forth in Chapter 3 of the Title 21 of the Real Property Division Ordinance.

PLANNING AREA STANDARDS:

Section 22.106.020 San Luis Bay Rural Area

22.106.020.A – Areawide standards:

- 1. Planning Impact Areas Application referral and development impacts for City of Arroyo Grande.
- 2. Circulation standards

- a. New land divisions shall be designed where possible to combine driveways and private access roads
- b. New land divisions shall provide safe and site-sensitive pedestrian and bike circulation facilities in design of roads
- c. New land divisions shall be designed and constructed to minimize terrain disturbance. Altered slopes shall be replanted with indigenous plants or protected by other appropriate erosion control measures. New land divisions shall be designed to respect City road widths and connections.

As conditioned, the project meets these standards. The project was referred to the City of Arroyo Grande for comments. Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane will be dedicated to county standards, which provide sufficient width for street and pathway improvements. The proposed driveway on the property has been sited to follow the existing quarry roads to minimize terrain disturbance.

<u>Section 22.106.030 Arroyo Grande Fringe Area Standards: Residential Suburban</u>
Section 22.106.030.E – Prior to acceptance of the land division application, the applicant shall demonstrate that adequate groundwater resources and individual sewage disposal systems can be accommodated on each parcel.

As conditioned, the project meets these standards. The project was referred to the County Environmental Health Department for review and comment. Percolation tests were performed for each lot. All except proposed Lot 5 were within an acceptable range. Lot 5 will require an engineered system. Soil borings at each leach line location will be required prior to recordation of the final map.

ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATION:

On January 13, 2005, the Planning Commission held a hearing for this item and requested additional information on two environmental issues of concern. First, the Commission identified a need to study the existing detention pond on the site as a potential wetland. Second, the Commission requested additional information regarding the existing quarry at the northwest corner of the property. The Commission directed Staff to re-examine these issues and incorporate them into the environmental document. Staff requested a Wetlands Delineation Survey and Slope Stability Analysis for the project. The subsequent review produced a revised Mitigated Negative Declaration with additions and revisions to the mitigation measures for the following resources:

Special-Status Species

A Botanical Survey (Althouse and Meade, Inc., July, 2003, revised 2005) conducted on the property identified multiple special status plant species, including Well's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos wellsi*) straight-awned spineflower (*Chorizanthe rectispina*), and San Luis Obispo Indian paintbrush as occurring in patches on the property. The applicant has agreed to limit all future development to specific building envelopes, and prohibit future development in areas designated for the protection of these species. Replanting and monitoring programs have been included as conditions of approval for manzanita and spineflower. The property is also populated with numerous coast live oak trees. Mitigation measures have been included as conditions of approval to address protection and replanting of impacted and removed trees, as well as open space easements and in-lieu fees.

Planning Commission Tract 2574 / Godfrey Page 4



Wetlands

A Wetland Delineation completed for the site (Althouse and Meade, March 2005, revised April 2005), identified state and federal wetlands on the property, including a large spring-fed wetland on the southeast corner (proposed Lot 1) and several smaller wetlands on proposed Lots 4 and 5. Restrictive building envelopes will ensure that impacts to the smaller state designated wetlands on proposed Lots 4 and 5 will be insignificant. Measures have been included to mitigate for impacts to the existing state and federal wetlands on the property, including an additional retention/sedimentation pond on proposed Lot 3, building envelopes on proposed Lots 5 and 3, and an in-lieu fee for the road shoulder wetland on proposed Lot 1.

Existing Quarry/Erosion and Sedimentation

The site has been extensively modified by past quarry operations. Haul roads and pit areas exist on the upper elevations of the property. A large excavation related to the quarry operation exists in the northwest corner (proposed Lot 6). Erosion of graded areas and discharge of sediment down gradient will likely result, if adequate temporary and permanent measures are not taken before, during and after vegetation removal and grading. If not properly mitigated, these impacts both on the project site and within the surrounding areas may be significant. A Slope Stability Evaluation (Geosolutions, March 3, 2005 and addendum May 17, 2005), identified a low potential for destabilization and failure of the vertical slopes of the quarry excavation. The report also assumes a certain amount of debris collection as a slow but ongoing process at the base of the quarry face. A sedimentation and erosion control plan shall be prepared (per County Land Use Ordinance sec. 22.05.036) and incorporated into the project to minimize sedimentation and erosion.

AGENCY REVIEW:

Public Works – Recommend approval with stock conditions.

Environmental Health - Preliminary evidence of water and ability to serve by septic.

Comprehensive water data required prior to map recordation for each proposed parcel.

County Parks - Quimby and Building permit fees

CDF - See attached fire safety plan dated September 9, 2003 and follow-up dated January 7, 2005.

APCD – Inconsistent with Clear Air Plan

City of Arroyo Grande – Site is steep, particularly proposed Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7. It is also a long way from nearest CDF/County fire station and should be zoned Residential Rural, not Residential Suburban. The appropriate lot size in this situation is a minimum of 1 unit/5 acres, not 1 unit/2.5 acres. Oaks and brush and slopes equal fire danger. City will recommend denial due to excessive density and fire response problem.

LEGAL LOT STATUS:

The existing lot was legally created by a recorded map at a time when that was a legal method of creating lots.

Environmental Determination

A. The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Revised Mitigated Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on July 22, 2005 for this project. Mitigation measures are proposed to address aesthetics, biological resources, geology and soils, public services/utilities, recreation, wastewater, and water, and are included as conditions of approval.

Tentative Map

- B. The proposed map is consistent with applicable county general and specific plans because it complies with applicable area plan standards and is being subdivided in a consistent manner with the Residential Suburban land use category.
- C. The proposed map is consistent with the county zoning and subdivision ordinances because the parcels meet the minimum parcel size set by the Land Use Ordinance and the design standards of the Real Property Division Ordinance.
- D. The design and improvement of the proposed subdivision are consistent with the applicable county general and specific plans because the required improvements will be completed consistent with county ordinance and conditions of approval and the design of the parcels meets applicable policies of the general plan and ordinances
- E. The site is physically suitable for the type of development proposed because the proposed parcels contain adequate area for development of single-family residences.
- F. The site is physically suitable for the proposed density of the development proposed because the site can adequately support a primary and secondary dwelling on each proposed parcel.
- G. The design of the subdivision or the proposed improvements will not cause substantial environmental damage or substantially and avoidably injure fish or wildlife or their habitat because the project includes limitations on future development to areas inside the building envelopes shown on the map and includes open space easements for the protection of sensitive species.
- H. The design of the subdivision or the type of improvement will not conflict with easements acquired by the public at large for access through or use of property within the proposed subdivision.
- I. The proposed map complies with Section 66474.6 of the State Subdivision Map Act, as to methods of handling and discharge of waste.



CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR TR 2574

Approved Project

1. A Vesting Tentative Tract Map to subdivide an existing 19.2 acre parcel into seven parcels of between 3.15 and 2.50 acres each, for the sale and/or development of each proposed parcel.

Access and Improvements

- 2. Roads and/or streets to be constructed to the following standards:
 - a. Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane widened to complete an A-1 (rural) section fronting the property.
- 3. The applicant offer for dedication to the public by certificate on the map or by separate document:
 - a. For road widening purposes 10 feet along Badger Canyon Lane, to be described as 30 feet from the recorded centerline.
 - b. A 20 foot radius property line return at the intersection of Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane.
- 4. A private easement be reserved on the map for access to lots 4, 5, 6, and 7.
- 5. All grading shall be done in accordance with Appendix 33 of the Uniform Building Code. All lot lines shall be considered as Site Area Boundaries with slopes setback accordingly.

Improvement Plans

- 6. Improvement plans shall be prepared in accordance with San Luis Obispo County Improvement Standards and Specifications by a Registered Civil Engineer and submitted to the Department of Public Works and the county Health Department for approval. The plan is to include:
 - a. Street plan and profile.
 - b. Drainage ditches, culverts, and other structures (if drainage calculations require).
 - c. Grading and erosion control plan for subdivision related improvement locations.
 - d. Public utility plan, showing all existing utilities and installation of all utilities to serve every lot.
 - e. Tree removal/retention plan for trees to be removed and retained associated with the required improvement for the land division to be approved jointly with the Department of Planning and Building.

- 7. The applicant shall enter into an agreement with the county for the cost of checking the map, the improvement plans if any, and the cost of inspection of any such improvements by the county or its designated representative. The applicant shall also provide the county with an Engineer of Work Agreement retaining a Registered Civil Engineer to furnish construction phase services, Record Drawings and to certify the final product to the Department of Public Works.
- 8. The Registered Civil Engineer, upon completion of the improvements, must certify to the Department of Public Works that the improvements are made in accordance with all conditions of approval, including any related land use permit conditions and the approved improvement plans. All public improvements shall be completed prior to occupancy of any new structure.
- 9. If environmental permits from the Army Corps of Engineers or the California Department of Fish and Game are required for any public improvements that are to be maintained by the County, the applicant or his engineer, prior to the approval of the plans by the Department of Public Works shall:
 - Submit a copy of all such permits to the Department of Public Works OR
 - b. Document that the regulatory agencies have determined that said permit is not longer required.

Drainage

- 10. Submit complete drainage calculations to the Department of Public Works for review and approval.
- 11. If calculations so indicate, drainage must be retained in a drainage basin on the property. The design of the basin to be approved by the Department of Public Works, in accordance with county standards.
- 12. If a drainage basin is required, the drainage basin along with rights of ingress and egress be:
 - a. offered for dedication to the public by certificate on the map with an additional easement reserved in favor of the owners and assigns.
- 13. The project shall comply with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase I and/or Phase II storm water program.

Wastewater Disposal

14. Prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map, the applicant shall submit to and be jointly approved by the county Department of Planning and Building and Health Department, results of percolation tests and the log or logs of soil borings performed by a registered civil engineer. For this purpose, the applicant shall perform one or more soil borings to be a minimum depth of ten (10) feet in the area of the appropriate area of the proposed sewage disposal system to determine the: a) subsurface soil conditions, (example: impermeable strata which act as barriers to the effective percolation of sewage); b) presence of groundwater; c) separation between sewage disposal



saturation areas and groundwater; d) borings shall be as deep as necessary below the proposed on-site disposal area to assure required separation. The applicant must perform a minimum of three (3) percolation test holes, to be spaced uniformly in the area of the proposed sewage disposal system.

Soils Report

- 15. A final soils report by a Registered Civil Engineer be submitted for review prior to the final inspection of the improvements.
- 16. Three (3) copies of a Preliminary Soils Report prepared by a Registered Civil Engineer in accordance with Sections 17953, 17954, 17955 of the California Health and Safety Code shall be submitted to the Public Works, Health and Planning and Building Departments prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map. The date and person who prepared the report are to be noted on the map.

Utilities

- 17. Electric and telephone lines shall be installed underground or overhead.
- 18. Cable T.V. conduits shall be installed in the street.
- 19. Gas lines shall be installed.
- 20. A 20 feet public utility easement on private property along all 20' wide public access easements, plus those additional easements required by the utility company, be shown on the final parcel or tract map.

Design

21. The applicant shall apply to the Department of Planning and Building for approval of new street names prior to the filing of the final parcel or tract map. Approved street names shall be shown on the final parcel or tract map.

Fire Protection

- 22. The applicant shall obtain a fire safety clearance letter from the California Department of Forestry (CDF)/County Fire Department establishing fire safety requirements prior to filing the final parcel or tract map.
- 23. **Prior to final map recordation**, the project shall comply with the Fire Safety Plan from CDF dated September 9, 2003 and the addendum dated January 7, 2005.

Parks and Recreation (Quimby) Fees

24. Unless exempted by Chapter 21.09 of the county Real Property Division Ordinance or California Government Code section 66477, prior to filing of the final parcel or tract map, the applicant shall pay the in-lieu" fee that will be used for community park and recreational purposes as required by Chapter 21.09. The fee shall be based on the total



number of new parcels or remainder parcels shown on the map that do not already have legal residential units on them.

Affordable Housing Fee

25. **Prior to filing the final parcel or tract map**, the applicant shall pay an affordable housing fee of 3.5 percent of the adopted public facility fee effective at the time of recording for each residential lot. This fee shall not be applicable to any official recognized affordable housing included within the residential project.

Easements

26. Open space easements be recorded for the open space areas. They are to be held in common by the Homeowner's Association. The open space easements are to be maintained as such in perpetuity.

Other

- 27. **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a replanting plan, prepared by a qualified individual to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator's office. This plan shall show the approximate number of manzanita plants to be removed as a result of grading and site disturbance for construction of the access driveway and subdivision improvements. The plan shall also show the area and the number of manzanita to be replanted.
- 28. **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a replanting plan, prepared by a qualified individual to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator's office. This plan shall show the approximate area of straight-awned spineflower plants to be removed as a result of grading and site disturbance for construction of the access driveway and subdivision improvements. The plan shall also show the area and the number of straight-awned spineflower to be replanted. Replanting shall be done on the same lot as removed wherever possible.
- 29. **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a drainage plan for the proposed access driveway with the subdivision improvement plans, for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. This plan shall, whenever feasible, direct drainage away from existing oak trees to avoid impacting the existing vegetation.
- 30. **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a sedimentation and erosion control plan for the proposed access driveway with the subdivision improvement plans for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.

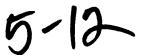
31. **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a grading plan for the proposed access driveway with the subdivision improvement plans, which shows the amount of cut and fill and well as a practical plan and profile. This plan shall also show the existing trees with the number of trees to be removed and impacted.

Additional Map Sheet

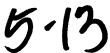
- The applicant shall prepare an additional map sheet to be approved by the county Department of Planning and Building and the Department of Public Works. The additional map sheet shall be recorded with the final parcel or tract map. The additional map sheet shall include the following:
 - a. If improvements are bonded for, all public improvements (roads, drainage, and utilities) shall be completed prior to occupancy of any new structure.
 - b. In the event archaeological resources are unearthed or discovered during any construction activities, the following standards apply:
 - i. Construction activities shall cease, and the Environmental Coordinator and Planning Department shall be notified so that the extent and location of discovered materials may be recorded by a qualified archaeologist, and disposition of artifacts may be accomplished in accordance with state and federal law.
 - ii. In the event archaeological resources are found to include human remains, or in any other case where human remains are discovered during construction, the County Coroner is to be notified in addition to the Planning Department and Environmental Coordinator so that proper disposition may be accomplished.
 - c. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the height of new development above the existing natural ground surface on the project plans. New development shall not exceed 25 feet above the existing ground surface.
 - d. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit architectural elevations of all proposed structures to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator. The elevations shall show exterior finish materials, colors, and height above the existing natural ground surface. Colors shall minimize the structure massing of new development by reducing the contrast between the proposed development and the surrounding environment. Colors shall be compatible with the natural colors of the surrounding environment, including vegetation, rock outcrops, etc. Darker, non-reflective, earth tone colors shall be selected for walls, chimneys, etc. and darker green, grey, slate blue, or brown colors for the roof structures.
 - e. **During grading/construction for the proposed subdivision improvements and construction**, the applicant shall limit the manzanita (Wells' manzanita [Arctostaphylos wellsii] removal to those areas shown on the attached Exhibit F. The applicant shall replace, in kind at a 3:1 ratio, all manzanita removed as a result of the development of the project. All other construction and grading activities shall avoid

impacts to the remaining manzanita on the subject property. Prior to additional manzanita removal, sufficient cuttings shall be taken by a qualified nurseryman (familiar with native plants) for nursery propagation and replanting a comparable area on the subject property. Replanting density shall be one cutting at 8' on center. Prior to issuance of constructions permits, replanting area(s) shall be clearly shown on construction plans.

- f. Prior to commencement of any vegetation removal or grading work, all manzanita to remain within 25 feet of the project limits shall be staked and/or flagged for protection. These areas to be protected shall be shown on all applicable constructions plans. The protection devices shall be installed prior to any vegetation removal and remain in place throughout the grading and construction phases.
- g. The newly planted manzanita shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. caging) from animals (e.g. deer, rodents), regular weeding, (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from the plant and adequate watering (e.g. drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the manzanita, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g. planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- h. Once the new manzanita has been planted by a qualified individual familiar with native plants, and prior to final inspection of the grading permit, the applicant shall retain this individual (e.g. landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter describing how and when the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator for review and approval.
- i. During grading/construction for the proposed project, the applicant shall limit the straight-awned spineflower [Chorizanthe rectispina] removal to those areas shown on the attached Exhibit G. All other construction and grading activities shall avoid impacts to the remaining straight-awned spineflower on the subject property. Prior to additional straight-awned spineflower removal, sufficient cuttings shall be taken by a qualified nurseryman (familiar with native plants) for nursery propagation and replanting a comparable area on the subject property. Replanting density shall be one cutting at 8' on center. Prior to issuance of constructions permits, replanting area(s) shall be clearly shown on construction plans.
- j. The newly planted straight-awned spineflower shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. caging) from animals (e.g. deer, rodents), regular weeding, (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from the plant and adequate watering. Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the straight-awned spineflower, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g. planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.



- k. Once the new straight-awned spineflower has been planted by a qualified individual familiar with native plants, and prior to final inspection of the grading permit, the applicant shall retain this individual (e.g. landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter describing how and when the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator for review and approval.
- I. To minimize impacts to the sensitive habitat, the applicant agrees to the following during construction and for the life of the project:
 - i. All native vegetation removal shall be shown on all applicable grading/construction or improvement plans, and reviewed/approved by the County (Planning and Building Dept.) before any work begins.
 - ii. Vegetation removal of native habitat shall be limited to what is shown on the county-approved tentative tract map/additional map sheet.
 - iii. Vegetation clearance for fire safety purposes shall be limited to the building envelopes established with the tentative tract map and minimum setbacks required by CDF. Where feasible, all efforts will be made to retain as much of this vegetation within the setback as possible (e.g. remove/trim only enough vegetation to create non-contiguous islands of native vegetation).
- m. The applicant shall show the building envelopes as shown on Exhibit A and open space easements as shown on Exhibit E on an additional map sheet. All new development, including primary and secondary residences, storage buildings, leach fields, water tanks, and other accessory uses shall be constructed within the building envelopes. In addition, all other activities including vegetation clearance, horse pens, and other similar uses must be conducted within the building envelopes shown for Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7. No soil disturbance or activities except passive recreation are allowed outside of the building envelopes on Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7, nor within the designated open space on Lots 1, 2, and 3.
- n. There shall be no cutting, alteration or disturbance of the existing wetland area (as shown on the attached Exhibit C) during or after construction.
- o. Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits, building envelopes shall be clearly delineated on all construction plans. Prior to any construction work beginning, including any vegetation clearing, where wetland area has been identified on Exhibit C, sturdy high-visibility fencing shall be installed to protect this area. This fencing shall be placed as far away as possible and no closer than 25 feet from the edge of existing wetland edge. No construction work (including storage of materials) shall occur outside of the building envelopes. Any required fencing shall remain in place during the entire construction period and checked as needed by the Environmental Monitor.
- p. The applicant agrees to have the wetland area monitored and maintained continuously every 5 years by a qualified individual (approved by the county). Prior to final inspection, the applicant agrees to secure a bond with the county to cover the costs of monitoring and maintaining the site for a minimum 10-year period.



- q. **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, to minimize potential sedimentation within the wetland areas to be protected as shown on Exhibit C, a sedimentation and erosion control plan shall be prepared that minimizes project sediment from reaching the wetland. At a minimum, straw wattles (or comparably effective devices [as determined by the Environmental Monitor]) shall be placed on the downslope sides of the proposed work which would direct flows into temporary sedimentation basins. This shall be checked and maintained regularly and after all larger storm events. All remedial work shall be done immediately after discovery so sedimentation control devices remain in good working order.
- r. **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall pay an in-lieu fee as directed by County Public Works into a wetland restoration fund for impacts to the wetland along the road shoulder.
- s. **Prior to final inspection of construction permit**, the applicant shall replace, in kind at a 4:1 ratio, all oak trees removed as a result of the development of the project, and in addition, the applicant shall plant, in kind at a 2:1 ratio, all oak trees impacted as a result of the development of the project. No more than 29 oak trees shall be removed as a result of the development of the project and no more than 29 additional oak trees shall be impacted, but not removed (as shown on the attached Exhibit B). Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been reapplied. If the latter, top soil shall be carefully removed and stockpiled for spreading over graded areas to be replanted (set aside enough for 6-12" layer).
- t. Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines).
- u. These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- v. Replacement oak trees shall be from either vertical tubes or deep, one-gallon container sizes.
- w. All oak trees identified to remain (see attached Exhibit B) shall not be removed. Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up

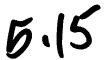


to 3 years); grading (includes cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g. pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).

- x. Oak trees provide an essential component of wildlife habitat and visual benefits. The applicant recognizes this and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species. Smaller trees (6 inches in diameter and smaller) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.
- y. **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a supplemental drainage plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. This plan shall, whenever feasible, direct drainage away from existing oak trees to avoid impacting the existing vegetation.
- z. **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a supplemental sedimentation and erosion control plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.
- aa. **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit plans that incorporate all mitigation measures listed in the soils engineering report and slope stability analysis.
- bb. **Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit**, the applicant shall provide a written statement from the water purveyor that an on-site well is installed, tested and certified to meet minimum capacity requirements and Health Department approval.
- cc. The applicant shall include a note on the additional map sheet stating that each new lot will be limited to one primary residence, and that no secondary residences will be permitted.

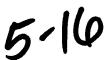
Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions

- 33. The developer shall submit proposed covenants, conditions, and restrictions for the subdivision to the county Department of Planning and Building for review and approval. The CC&R's shall provide at a minimum the following provisions:
 - a. On-going maintenance of drainage basin / adjacent landscaping in a viable condition on a continuing basis into perpetuity.
 - b. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the height of new development above the existing natural ground surface



on the project plans. New development shall not exceed 25 feet above the existing ground surface.

- c. At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit architectural elevations of all proposed structures to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator. The elevations shall show exterior finish materials, colors, and height above the existing natural ground surface. Colors shall minimize the structure massing of new development by reducing the contrast between the proposed development and the surrounding environment. Colors shall be compatible with the natural colors of the surrounding environment, including vegetation, rock outcrops, etc. Darker, non-reflective, earth tone colors shall be selected for walls, chimneys, etc. and darker green, grey, slate blue, or brown colors for the roof structures.
- d. **During grading/construction for the proposed subdivision improvements and construction**, the applicant shall limit the manzanita (Wells' manzanita [Arctostaphylos wellsii] removal to those areas shown on the attached Exhibit F. The applicant shall replace, in kind at a 3:1 ratio, all manzanita removed as a result of the development of the project. All other construction and grading activities shall avoid impacts to the remaining manzanita on the subject property. Prior to additional manzanita removal, sufficient cuttings shall be taken by a qualified nurseryman (familiar with native plants) for nursery propagation and replanting a comparable area on the subject property. Replanting density shall be one cutting at 8' on center. Prior to issuance of constructions permits, replanting area(s) shall be clearly shown on construction plans.
- e. **Prior to commencement of any vegetation removal or grading work**, all manzanita to remain within 25 feet of the project limits shall be staked and/or flagged for protection. These areas to be protected shall be shown on all applicable constructions plans. The protection devices shall be installed prior to any vegetation removal and remain in place throughout the grading and construction phases.
- f. The newly planted manzanita shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. caging) from animals (e.g. deer, rodents), regular weeding, (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from the plant and adequate watering (e.g. drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the manzanita, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g. planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- g. Once the new manzanita has been planted by a qualified individual familiar with native plants, and prior to final inspection of the grading permit, the applicant shall retain this individual (e.g. landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter describing how and when the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator for review and approval.



- h. During grading/construction for the proposed project, the applicant shall limit the straight-awned spineflower [Chorizanthe rectispina] removal to those areas shown on the attached Exhibit G. All other construction and grading activities shall avoid impacts to the remaining straight-awned spineflower on the subject property. Prior to additional straight-awned spineflower removal, sufficient cuttings shall be taken by a qualified nurseryman (familiar with native plants) for nursery propagation and replanting a comparable area on the subject property. Replanting density shall be one cutting at 8' on center. Prior to issuance of constructions permits, replanting area(s) shall be clearly shown on construction plans.
- i. The newly planted straight-awned spineflower shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. caging) from animals (e.g. deer, rodents), regular weeding, (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from the plant and adequate watering. Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the straight-awned spineflower, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g. planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- j. Once the new straight-awned spineflower has been planted by a qualified individual familiar with native plants, and prior to final inspection of the grading permit, the applicant shall retain this individual (e.g. landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter describing how and when the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator for review and approval.
- k. To minimize impacts to the sensitive habitat, the applicant agrees to the following during construction and for the life of the project:
 - i. All native vegetation removal shall be shown on all applicable grading/construction or improvement plans, and reviewed/approved by the County (Planning and Building Dept.) before any work begins.
 - ii. Vegetation removal of native habitat shall be limited to what is shown on the county-approved tentative tract map/additional map sheet.
 - iii. Vegetation clearance for fire safety purposes shall be limited to the building envelopes established with the tentative tract map and minimum setbacks required by CDF. Where feasible, all efforts will be made to retain as much of this vegetation within the setback as possible (e.g. remove/trim only enough vegetation to create non-contiguous islands of native vegetation).
- I. The applicant shall show the building envelopes as shown on Exhibit A and open space easements as shown on Exhibit E on an additional map sheet. All new development, including primary and secondary residences, storage buildings, leach fields, water tanks, and other accessory uses shall be constructed within the building envelopes. In addition, all other activities including vegetation clearance, horse pens, and other similar uses must be conducted within the building envelopes shown for Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7. No soil disturbance or activities except passive recreation are allowed outside of the building envelopes on Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7, nor within the designated open space on Lots 1, 2, and 3.

- m. There shall be no cutting, alteration or disturbance of the existing wetland area (as shown on the attached Exhibit C) during or after construction.
- n. Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits, building envelopes shall be clearly delineated on all construction plans. Prior to any construction work beginning, including any vegetation clearing, where wetland area has been identified on Exhibit C, sturdy high-visibility fencing shall be installed to protect this area. This fencing shall be placed as far away as possible and no closer than 25' from the edge of existing wetland edge. No construction work (including storage of materials) shall occur outside of the building envelopes. Any required fencing shall remain in place during the entire construction period and checked as needed by the Environmental Monitor.
- o. The applicant agrees to have the wetland area monitored and maintained continuously every 5 years by a qualified individual (approved by the county). Prior to final inspection, the applicant agrees to secure a bond with the county to cover the costs of monitoring and maintaining the site for a minimum 10-year period.
- p. **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, to minimize potential sedimentation within the wetland areas to be protected as shown on Exhibit C, a sedimentation and erosion control plan shall be prepared that minimizes project sediment from reaching the wetland. At a minimum, straw wattles (or comparably effective devices [as determined by the Environmental Monitor]) shall be placed on the downslope sides of the proposed work which would direct flows into temporary sedimentation basins. This shall be checked and maintained regularly and after all larger storm events. All remedial work shall be done immediately after discovery so sedimentation control devices remain in good working order.
- q. Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits, the applicant shall pay an in-lieu fee as directed by County Public Works into a wetland restoration fund for impacts to the wetland along the road shoulder.
- r. **Prior to final inspection of construction permit**, the applicant shall replace, in kind at a 4:1 ratio, all oak trees removed as a result of the development of the project, and in addition, the applicant shall plant, in kind at a 2:1 ratio, all oak trees impacted as a result of the development of the project. No more than 29 oak trees shall be removed as a result of the development of the project and no more than 29 additional oak trees shall be impacted, but not removed (as shown on the attached Exhibit B). Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been reapplied. If the latter, top soil shall be carefully removed and stockpiled for spreading over graded areas to be replanted (set aside enough for 6-12" layer).
- s. Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat



present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines).

- t. These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- u. Replacement oak trees shall be from either vertical tubes or deep, one-gallon container sizes.
- v. All oak trees identified to remain (see attached Exhibit B) shall not be removed. Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up to 3 years); grading (includes cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g. pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).
- w. Oak trees provide an essential component of wildlife habitat and visual benefits. The applicant recognizes this and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species. Smaller trees (6 inches in diameter and smaller) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.
- x. **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a supplemental drainage plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. This plan shall, whenever feasible, direct drainage away from existing oak trees to avoid impacting the existing vegetation.
- y. **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a supplemental sedimentation and erosion control plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.
- z. **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit plans that incorporate all mitigation measures listed in the soils engineering report and slope stability analysis.

- aa. **Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit**, the applicant shall provide a written statement from the water purveyor that an on-site well is installed, tested and certified to meet minimum capacity requirements and Health Department approval.
- bb. The applicant shall include a note on the additional map sheet stating that each new lot will be limited to one primary residence, and that no secondary residences will be permitted.

5.20

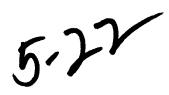
Miscellaneous

- 34. This subdivision is also subject to the standard conditions of approval for all subdivisions using individual wells and septic tanks, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference herein as though set forth in full.
- 35. A stormwater pollution plan may be necessary from the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Provide evidence that it has been obtained or is unnecessary prior to filing the map.



STANDARD CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL FOR SUBDIVISIONS USING INDIVIDUAL WELLS AND SEPTIC TANKS

- 1. Each parcel shall have its own private well(s) for a domestic water supply approved by the county Health Department, except as set forth in 2C.
- 2. Operable water facilities shall exist prior to the filing of the final parcel map. Evidence of adequate and potable water, shall be submitted to the county Health Department, including the following:
 - A. (Potability) A complete on-site chemical analysis shall be submitted for evaluation for each of the parcels created or as required.
 - B. (Adequacy) On individual parcel wells or test holes, a minimum four (4) hour pump test performed by a <u>licensed</u> and <u>bonded</u> well driller or pump testing business shall be submitted for review and approval for each of the new parcels created.
 - C. If the applicant desires purveying water to two (2) or more parcels or an average of 25 or more residents or non-residents (employees, campers, etc.) on a daily basis at least sixty (60) days out of the year, application shall be made to the county Health Department for a domestic water supply permit prior to the filing of the final map. A bond may be used for operable water facilities (except well(s)). Necessary legal agreements, restrictions and registered civil engineer designed plans, in conformance with state and county laws and standards shall be submitted by the applicant and reviewed and approved by County Public Works and the county Health Department, prior to the filing of the final map.
- 3. On-site systems that are in conformance with the county-approved Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board basin plan will be an acceptable method of sewage disposal until community sewers may become available.
- 4. No sewage disposal system installations are to be placed closer than 100 feet from the top of any perennial or continuous creek banks, drainage swales or areas subject to inundation.
- 5. Sewage disposal systems shall be separated from any individual domestic well and/or agricultural well, as follows: 1) leaching areas, feed lots, etc., one hundred (100) feet and bored seepage pits (dry wells), one hundred and fifty (150) feet. Domestic wells intended to serve multiple parcels or 25 or more individuals at least 60 days out of the year shall be separated by a minimum of two hundred (200) feet from a leachfield, two hundred and fifty (250) feet from seepage pits or dry wells.
- 6. Sewage disposal systems installed on slopes in excess of 20% shall be designed and certified by a registered civil engineer or geologist and submitted to the county Planning Department for review and approval <u>prior to the issuance of</u> a building permit. Consultants shall determine geologically stable building sites and sewage disposal for each parcel, including evaluations of hillside stability under the most adverse conditions



including rock saturation and seismic forces. Slopes in excess of 30% are not considered suitable or practical for subsurface sewage disposal.

- 7. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from county Public Works for any work to be done within the county right-of-way.
- 8. An encroachment permit shall be obtained from the California Department of Transportation for any work to be done on the state highway.
- 9. Any existing reservoir or drainage swale on the property shall be delineated on the map.
- 10. Prior to submission of the map "checkprints" to county Public Works, the project shall be reviewed by all applicable public utility companies and a letter be obtained indicating required easements.
- 11. Required public utility easements shall be shown on the map.
- 12. Approved street names shall be shown on the map.
- 13. The applicant shall comply with state, county and district laws/ordinances applicable to fire protection and consider increased fire risk to area by the subdivision of land proposed.
- 14. The developer shall submit a preliminary subdivision guarantee to county Public Works for review prior to the filing of the map.
- 15. Any private easements on the property shall be shown on the map with recording data.
- 16. All conditions of approval herein specified, unless otherwise noted, shall be complied with prior to the filing of the map.
- 17. After approval by the Review Authority, compliance with the preceding conditions will bring the proposed subdivision in conformance with the Subdivision Map Act and county ordinances.
- 18. A map shall be filed in accordance with Subdivision Map Act and county ordinance prior to sale, lease, or financing of the lots proposed by the subdivision.
- 19. A tentative map will expire 24 months from the effective date of the approval. Tentative maps may be extended. Written requests with appropriate fees must be submitted to the Planning Department prior to the expiration date. The expiration of tentative maps will terminate all proceedings on the matter.

Staff report prepared by Brian Pedrotti and reviewed by Kami Griffin



5.23

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (BP)

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION & NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

ENVIRONMENTAL	DETERMINATION NO. <u>ED03-</u> 2	DATE: July 22, 2005			
PROJECT/ENTITLE	MENT: Godfrey Tract Map	S030062T/ TR 2574			
APPLICANT NAME: ADDRESS: CONTACT PERSON		n Luis Obispo, CA 93401 Telephone: 805-459-2811			
	ranging from 2.50 to 3.15 ac	odfrey to subdivide an existing 19.2-acre parcel into cres each, for the sale and/or development of each			
approximately		corner of Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane, lyon Road, 1.4 miles northeast of the City of Arroyo g area.			
LEAD AGENCY:	County of San Luis Obispo County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA 93408	•			
OTHER POTENTIAL	PERMITTING AGENCIES: N	one			
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Additional information pertaining to this environmental determination may be obtained by contacting the above Lead Agency address or (805) 781-5600.					
•		, add. 200 c. (200) 2000.			
-		DS AT5 p.m. on August 11, 2005			
COUNTY "REQUES"		DS AT5 p.m. on August 11, 2005			
30-DAY PUBLIC RE	FOR REVIEW" PERIOD EN	DS AT5 p.m. on August 11, 2005 ime of public notification			
COUNTY "REQUES" 30-DAY PUBLIC REV Notice of Determin This is to advise that the S Responsible Agency approximately approximate	T FOR REVIEW" PERIOD EN VIEW PERIOD begins at the t ation San Luis Obispo County	DS AT			
Notice of Determin This is to advise that the S Responsible Agency appraise the following determin The project will not this project pursual approval of the pro	T FOR REVIEW" PERIOD EN VIEW PERIOD begins at the t ation San Luis Obispo County oproved/denied the above des ninations regarding the above t t have a significant effect on the ant to the provisions of CEQA.	State Clearinghouse No. as			
Notice of Determin This is to advise that the S Responsible Agency as made the following determ The project will no this project pursua approval of the professional serious serious approval of the professional serious se	TFOR REVIEW" PERIOD EN VIEW PERIOD begins at the temperature of the second of the second of the provisions of CEQA. Diect. A Statement of Overriding the pursuant to the provisions of the provisions of the pursuant to	State Clearinghouse No. as			
Notice of Determin This is to advise that the S Responsible Agency approach the following determin The project will not this project pursual approval of the profession of th	TFOR REVIEW" PERIOD EN VIEW PERIOD begins at the to ation San Luis Obispo County pproved/denied the above des ninations regarding the above of thave a significant effect on the ant to the provisions of CEQA. Diject. A Statement of Overriding the pursuant to the provisions of degative Declaration with common obligative Declaration with common obligation.	State Clearinghouse No. asLead Agency cribed project on, and has described project: e environment. A Negative Declaration was prepared for Mitigation measures were made a condition of the g Considerations was not adopted for this project. f CEQA.			
Notice of Determin This is to advise that the S Responsible Agency approach the following determin The project will not this project pursual approval of the profession of th	TFOR REVIEW" PERIOD EN VIEW PERIOD begins at the to ation San Luis Obispo County pproved/denied the above des ninations regarding the above of thave a significant effect on the ant to the provisions of CEQA. Diject. A Statement of Overriding the pursuant to the provisions of degative Declaration with common obligative Declaration with common obligation.	State Clearinghouse Noas			

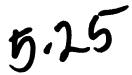
5.24

California Department of Fish and Game CERTIFICATE OF FEE EXEMPTION

De Minimis Impact Finding

		2 0 1/11
PROJECT TITE	LE & NUI	MBER: Godfrey Tentative Tract Map ED03-232; S030062T/ TR
City, State, Zip	Name: .ddress:	Mark Godfrey 1760 San Luis Drive San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 805-459-2811
PROJECT DES	CRIPTIC	N/LOCATION: See attached Notice of Determination
FINDINGS OF	EXEMPT	TION:
There is no evide effect on wildlife	ence before resources	e this agency that the proposed project has the potential for adverse for one or more of the following reason(s):
() The proje wildlife r	ect is locate esources o	ed in an urbanized area that does not contain substantial fish or r their habitat.
		ed in a highly disturbed area that does not contain substantial fish or or their habitat.
	ect is of a l nt wildlife	imited size and scope and is not located in close proximity to habitat.
		g fees have/will be collected at the time of issuance of other County roject. Reference Document Name and No
() Other: _		
CERTIFICATI	ON:	
upon the initial s	tudy and the	t the lead agency has made the above findings of fact and that, based he hearing record, the project will not individually or cumulatively vildlife resources, as defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game
		Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator County of San Luis Obispo

Date:





COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY SUMMARY - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title & No. Godfrey Tract Map ED03-232 (S030062T / TR 2574)

	-		
"Poten refer to	tially Significant Impact" the attached pages for	for at least one of the environment	The proposed project could have a ental factors checked below. Please as or project revisions to either reduce dy.
☐ Agr ☐ Air ☑ Bio	sthetics icultural Resources Quality logical Resources tural Resources	 ☑ Geology and Soils ☐ Hazards/Hazardous Materia ☐ Noise ☐ Population/Housing ☑ Public Services/Utilities 	 ☐ Recreation ☐ Transportation/Circulation. ☐ Wastewater ☐ Water ☐ Land Use
DETE	RMINATION: (To be con	mpleted by the Lead Agency)	
On the	hasis of this initial evalu	uation, the Environmental Coordin	ator finds that:
Ontik			
	The proposed project NEGATIVE DECLARAT		nt effect on the environment, and a
	be a significant effect	in this case because revisions i	ffect on the environment, there will not n the project have been made by or NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be
		ct MAY have a significant ef PACT REPORT is required.	fect on the environment, and an
	unless mitigated" impa analyzed in an earlier addressed by mitigatio	oct on the environment, but at lead document pursuant to applicabe on measures based on the earlie MENTAL IMPACT REPORT is re	cant impact" or "potentially significant ast one effect 1) has been adequately le legal standards, and 2) has been er analysis as described on attached equired, but it must analyze only the
	potentially significant NEGATIVE DECLARA mitigated pursuant to t	effects (a) have been analyze TION pursuant to applicable star that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE D	effect on the environment, because all ed adequately in an earlier EIR or ndards, and (b) have been avoided or DECLARATION, including revisions or d project, nothing further is required.
	Pedrotti	b D Pelot	7/22/05
Prepa	red by (Print)	Signature	Date .
b/	in Natt		n Carroll, ronmental Coordinator 7 22 05
Revie	wed by (Print)	Signature	(for) Date
	\		



Project Environmental Analysis

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The Environmental Division uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Division, Rm. 310, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: Proposal by Mark Godfrey for a tract map to subdivide an existing 19.2-acre parcel into seven parcels ranging in size between 3.15 and 2.50 acres each, for the sale and/or development of each proposed parcel. This is a revised Negative Declaration in accordance with the direction of the Planning Commission to staff on January 13, 2005 to review potential wetlands and the slope stability of the existing quarry on the site. The project is located at the northeast corner of Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane, west of Corbett Canyon Road, in the San Luis Obispo (Inland) planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER(S): 044-501-004

SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT #3

B. EXISTING SETTING

PLANNING AREA: San Luis Bay (Inland), Arroyo Grande Fringe

LAND USE CATEGORY: Residential Suburban

COMBINING DESIGNATION(S): None

EXISTING USES: Residence, accessory structures

TOPOGRAPHY: Moderately sloping to steeply sloping

VEGETATION: Oak woodland, grasses, manzanita

PARCEL SIZE: 19.2 acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Suburban; single-family residence	East: Residential Single Family; single-family residences
South: Residential Suburban; single-family residences	West: Residential Suburban; single-family residence

5.27

C. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

During the Initial Study process, several issues were identified as having potentially significant environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	AESTHETICS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?				
b)	Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?				
c)	Change the visual character of an area?			\boxtimes	
d)	Create glare or night lighting which may affect surrounding areas?			\boxtimes	
e)	Impact unique geological or physical features?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other				

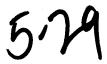
Setting. The project is located on the corner of Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane, which are local roads. Corbett Canyon Road runs in a north-south direction perpendicular to Badger Canyon Lane. Surrounding topography in the area is characterized by steep hills vegetated primarily with oak trees and chaparral. The area is primarily Rural Residential and Residential Suburban with scattered residences on predominantly three to five-acre parcels.

Impacts. The proposed subdivision will result in seven new parcels of approximately 2.5 acres each, with larger parcels of approximately 3.15 acres each on the higher elevations of the site. Proposed building envelopes for the upper portions of proposed parcels 5, 6, and 7 are situated on elevations which are not anticipated to result in future residences silhouetting against the horizon. However, future residences will be visible from Corbett Canyon Road and surrounding hillsides. The applicant provided site photographs with scaled heights of proposed structures on these lots, which indicated that significant existing landscaping would minimize potential visual impacts from public view.

Mitigation/Conclusion. To maintain the rural character of the area, the following measures are proposed to significantly reduce potential impacts: use of darker exterior building materials, limiting the height of the structure(s), and limiting the location of structures. The applicant has agreed to incorporate these measures (see attached Developer's Statement) as a part of the project. Therefore, implementation of these measures will reduce the potential visual impacts to insignificant levels.



2.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Convert prime agricultural land to non-agricultural use?			\boxtimes	
b)	Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning or Williamson Act program?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other				
Set	ting. The soil types include: Corralitos Sa	nd & Gaviota	Sandy Loam		
	described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the "ness is "IV".	on-irrigated" s	oil class is "V	l" , and the "i	rrigated soil
prin to n con con	pact. The property is not under an agriculture Class IV, VI, and VII soils. The property nost agricultural uses, and is zoned for low-consistent with the land use category and existiflict with any existing agricultural uses. Gation/Conclusion. No mitigation measure	has fairly stee density resider ng developme	p slopes, whic tial uses. The nt patterns an	h would not be proposed sub	conducive division is
3.	AIR QUALITY - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?				
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?				
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?			\boxtimes	
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other Dust; Cumulative Impacts		\boxtimes		



Setting/Impact. The project will generate approximately 70 vehicle trips daily. Future grading for residential development will result in both short-term vehicle emissions and the creation of dust during construction.

The project was referred to the Air Pollution Control District (APCD) for potential air quality impacts and consistency with the Clean Air Plan (CAP). The APCD response identified (see attached), that the project is inconsistent with CAP land use strategies. The APCD Clean Air Plan includes land use management strategies to guide decisionmakers on land use approaches that result in improved air quality. This development is somewhat inconsistent with the "Planning Compact Communities" strategy, where increasing development densities within urban areas is preferable over increasing densities in rural areas. Increasing densities in rural areas results in longer single-occupant vehicle trips and increases emissions. In this instance, this partial inconsistency is not considered significant for the following reasons: 1) the proposed density of this subdivision is still consistent with what was assumed in the last update of the Clean Air Plan which, based in part on this density, approved the necessary control measures to achieve acceptable air quality attainment in the future; and 2) standard forecast modeling identifies that vehicles in the near future will produce substantially lower emissions (e.g., use of electric, hybrid and advanced technology vehicles). Based on the above discussion, given the small number of potential new residences, both individual and cumulative impacts are expected to be less than significant as it relates to the Clean Air Plan land use strategies.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Based on Table 1-1 of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook, the project will result in less than 10 lbs./day of pollutants, which is below the threshold warranting mitigation. Therefore, no mitigation measures beyond what is required by ordinance are necessary and the potential impacts are considered less than significant.

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a loss of unique or special status species or their habitats?		\boxtimes		
b)	Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?				
c)	Impact wetland or riparian habitat?			\boxtimes	
d)	Introduce barriers to movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				
e)	Other				

Woodland. The Natural Diversity Database (2002) identified the following sensitive species or habitats within close proximity of the proposed project: Pismo Clarkia (Clarkia speciosa ssp.

The property is within the following habitats: Urban or Built-up Land & Coastal Oak

Plants: Well's manzanita (Arctostaphylos wellsii) , Pismo clarkia (Clarkia speciosa ssp. immaculata), San Luis Mariposa Lily (Calochortus obispoensis),

immaculata) & San Luis Mariposa Lily (Calochortus obispoensis).

Setting.

5.30

Wildlife: None

Habitats: The property is located within the Santa Barbara vernal pool region.

Setting. The property is within the following habitats: Urban or Built-up Land & Coastal Oak Woodland. The Natural Diversity Database (2002) identified the following sensitive species or habitats within close proximity of the proposed project: Pismo Clarkia (*Clarkia speciosa ssp. immaculata*) & San Luis Mariposa Lily (*Calochortus obispoensis*).

A Botanical Assessment (Althouse and Meade, Inc., July, 2003) was conducted to determine the presence and extent of special-status plant species. The project site contains a variety of trees including coast live oak, Monterey pine, and eucalyptus. The majority of the site is dominated by maritime chaparral, grasses and forbs. Pismo Clarkia or San Luis Mariposa Lily were not found on the site. Two special status plant species were found during the botanical assessment, including Well's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos wellsi*) and straight-awned spineflower (*Chorizanthe rectispina*). Both species are listed with a California Native Plant Society rating of 1B, indicating that they are rare throughout their range, and judged to be vulnerable under present circumstances. In a follow-up Botanical Assessment two years later (Althouse and Meade, Inc., 2005), the Well's manzanita on the site were surveyed and mapped and an additional sensitive species, San Luis Obispo Indian paintbrush, was found on the property.

Impact. The proposed project includes development of residential uses, access road/driveways, and road improvements to Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane. The building sites will impact areas identified as containing Well's manzanita and straight-awned spineflower. The location of the proposed access road and driveway will be the primary factor on oak tree impacts. All construction activities, structures, and septic systems must be located entirely within the building envelopes shown for all lots. In addition, all other activities including vegetation clearance, horse pens, and other similar uses must be conducted within the building envelopes shown for proposed Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7 and areas outside of the designated open space on proposed Lots 1, 2, and 3 due to the presence of biological resources.

A Wetland Delineation completed for the site (Althouse and Meade, March 2005, revised April 2005), identified state and federal wetlands on the property, including a large spring-fed wetland on the southeast corner (proposed Lot 1) and several smaller wetlands on proposed Lots 4 and 5. Restrictive building envelopes will ensure that impacts to the smaller state designated wetlands on proposed Lots 4 and 5 will be insignificant. The project will result in site disturbance and additional surface runoff from residential development, which may impact the large spring-fed wetland on proposed Lot 1. Proposed road improvements for Badger Canyon Lane will result in impacts to the additional designated wetland on the road shoulder of proposed Lot 1.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The project will be required to incorporate mitigation measures to reduce biological resource impacts to less than significant levels. Open space easements shall be dedicated for oak trees, manzanita, and spineflower (Exhibit E). Replacement oak trees will be required to be planted for all removed (4:1 ratio) and impacted oak trees (2:1 ratio) having a six inch diameter or larger at four feet from the ground. Any removal of Well's manzanita will require replacement at a 3:1 ratio as outlined in the developer's statement. Removal of straight-awned spineflower on Lot 5 will require replanting of areas at an area ratio of 2:1 on the designated open space area on Lot 5. As stated above, all construction activities, structures, and septic systems must be located entirely within the building envelopes shown for all lots. In addition, all other activities including vegetation clearance, horse pens, and other similar uses must be conducted within the building envelopes shown for proposed Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7 and areas outside of the designated open space areas on proposed Lots 1, 2, and 3 due to the presence of biological resources.

Measures have been included to mitigate for impacts to the existing state and federal wetlands on the property. An additional retention/sedimentation pond shall be provided on proposed Lot 3. Building envelopes have been identified to ensure insignificant impacts to smaller wetlands on proposed Lots 5 and 3. Monitoring of the wetland has been required to check its viability. An in-lieu fee shall be required to mitigate for the road shoulder wetland on proposed Lot 1.

Based on the above discussion, impacts on biological resources are considered to be less than significant.

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Disturb pre-historic resources?			\boxtimes	
b)	Disturb historic resources?				
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other	-			

Setting. The project is located in an area historically occupied by the Obispeno Chumash. A number of archaeological sites have been found in the Arroyo Grande and Oceano areas.

Impacts. A Phase 1 (surface survey) was conducted (Gibson; May 2003) to determine the existence of archaeological/cultural resources on the site. Though there are archeological resources in the Arroyo Grande and Oceano areas, no resources were identified on the subject property as a result of the Phase 1 survey. The existing structures on the property would not be considered historic.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?				
b)	Be within a CA Dept. of Mines & Geology Earthquake Fault Zone (formerly Alquist Priolo)?				
c)	Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?				

6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
d)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?				
e)	Include structures located on expansive soils?				
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?				
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?				
h)	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?				
i)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?			\boxtimes	
j)	Other				

Setting. GEOLOGY - The topography of the project is moderately sloping to steeply sloping. The area proposed for development is outside of the Geologic Study Area designation. The landslide risk potential is considered low. The liquefaction potential during a ground-shaking event is considered low. No active faulting is known to exist on or near the subject property. Several capable faults run in a northwesterly direction, approximately 1.3 mile northeast of the project. There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance are needed. The project is not within a known area containing serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils.

DRAINAGE – An unnamed creek runs parallel to the eastern border of the property, approximately 800 feet away. The area proposed for development is outside of the 100-year Flood Hazard designation. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, these soils are very poorly to well-drained. No specific measures above what will already be required by ordinance are considered necessary.

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION - The soil types include: Corralitos Sand & Gaviota Sandy Loam. The site has been extensively modified by past quarry operations. Haul roads and pit areas exist on the upper elevations of the property. A large excavation related to the quarry operation exists in the northwest corner (proposed Lot 6). The topography of the site varies from nearly level to nearly vertical.

As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil surface is considered to have low to high erodibility, and low shrink-swell characteristics.

Impacts. Erosion of graded areas and discharge of sediment down gradient will likely result, if adequate temporary and permanent measures are not taken before, during and after vegetation removal and grading. If not properly mitigated, these impacts both on the project site and within the surrounding areas may be significant. A Slope Stability Evaluation (Geosolutions, March 3, 2005 and addendum May 17, 2005), identified a low potential for destabilization and failure of the vertical slopes



of the quarry excavation. The report also assumes a certain amount of debris collection as a slow but on-going process at the base of the quarry face.

A sedimentation and erosion control plan shall be prepared (per County Land Use Ordinance sec. 22.05.036) and incorporated into the project to minimize sedimentation and erosion. The plan will need to be prepared by a registered civil engineer and address the following to minimize temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion: slope surface stabilization, erosion and sedimentation control devices and final erosion control measures. Implementation of the sedimentation and erosion control plan will reduce potential sedimentation and erosion impacts to less than significant levels.

Mitigation/Conclusion. The attached developer's statement requires a drainage plan and sedimentation/erosion control plan prior to issuance of construction permits. The drainage plan shall show drainage directed away from existing oak trees to avoid impacts to the trees. In addition, the mitigation measures include incorporation of all recommendations of the soil engineering report and the slope stability evaluation. Incorporation of these measures shall reduce the potential for impact to a level of insignificance.

7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (e.g. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation) or exposure of people to hazardous substances?				
b)	Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to safety risk associated with airport flight pattern?				
d)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high fire hazard conditions?				
e)	Create any other health hazard or potential hazard?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other	. 🗆			

Setting/Impact. The project is located in an area designated as a High Fire Severity Zone, and is located within the 15-minute response time area. The plan was reviewed by CDF/County Fire, which recommended specific fire safety measures including sprinkler systems for each residence, a water storage tank with residential fire connection, and fuel modification breaks. These measures will reduce the safety impacts to a level of insignificance. The project is not expected to conflict with any regional evacuation plan.

The City of Arroyo Grande has recommended denial of the project due to concerns with density and fire response issues. They have indicated that the nearest CDF/County fire station is far from the project. The project is located approximately 8 miles from the nearest CDF/County fire station on the south side of the City of San Luis Obispo, which is sufficient to provide the appropriate response time.

Mitigation. No additional mitigation measures beyond what is required by ordinance or code are necessary.

8.	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Expose people to noise levels which exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?			\boxtimes	
b)	Generate increases in the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas?			\boxtimes	
c)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other				

Setting. The subject property is located in a rural area, west of Corbett Canyon Road. The current noise levels in this area do not exceed the County Noise Element thresholds.

Impacts. Future potential construction of single-family residences are not expected to increase the ambient noise levels in the area, although as with all construction activities, use of heavy machinery is expected to create a temporary increase in noise levels in the immediate area. The subdivision of property will not generate, nor is it exposed to significant stationary or transportation-related noise sources; therefore, no significant noise impacts are expected to occur.

Mitigation/Conclusion. No mitigation measures are necessary.

9.	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?				
d)	Use substantial amount of fuel or energy?			\boxtimes	

9.	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
e)	Other				
be de subst a sigr	ng/Impact. The proposed subdivision will eveloped with seven single-family dwelling cantial growth in the area. No housing will lating amount of new housing. Future poot result in use of a substantial amount of f	units in the fut be displaced. tential develop	ure. The subd The project wil	ivision will not in I not result in th	nduce e need for
and v	ation/Conclusion. The project will not resvill not displace existing house. Therefore, cted to occur.	sult in a need f no significant	or a significant population and	amount of new d housing impac	housing, cts are
10.	PUBLIC SERVICES/UTILITIES - Will the project have an effect upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Fire protection?		\boxtimes		
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?		\boxtimes		
c)	Schools?		\boxtimes		
d)	Roads?			\boxtimes	
e)	Solid Wastes?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	
g)	Other				
prima appro appro	ng. The project area is served by the Cor ary emergency responders. The closest eximately 8 miles to the North. The eximately 8 miles from the propose Mar Unified School District.	CDF fire stati	on (San Luis ff substation	Obispo Airport is in Oceano	Station) is which is
	ct. The project direct and cumulative impage subject property that was used to estimate			ssumptions of a	illowed use
Mitig proje	ation/Conclusion. Public facility and sci ct's direct and cumulative impacts, and v	hool fee progr will reduce the	rams have bee e impacts to le	en adopted to a ess than signific	ddress the cant levels.
11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable

11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?				
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?				
c)	Other				

Setting/Impact. The County Trails Plan does not show a future trail being considered on the subject property. The project is not proposed in a location that will affect any trail, park or other recreational resource, and will not create a significant need for additional park or recreational resources. This project, along with numerous others, will increase the demand for recreation facilities. These impacts will be mitigated through the payment of Quimby fees and public facilities fees prior to map recordation and building permit issuance respectively. Quimby fees are used in lieu of dedication of land for park and recreational facilities to provide funds for maintenance of existing parks and acquisition of land.

Mitigation. Prior to final map recordation, County ordinance requires the payment of a fee for the improvement or development of neighborhood or community parks. These "Quimby" fees will adequately mitigate the project's impact on recreational facilities.

12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?			\boxtimes	
b)	Reduce existing "Levels of Service" on public roadway(s)?				
c)	Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?				
d)	Provide for adequate emergency access?				
e)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				
f)	Result in inadequate internal traffic circulation?				
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., pedestrian access, bus turnouts, bicycle racks, etc.)?				

12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?				

K,Z

Setting/Impacts - The project site is located on the northeast corner of Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane. Both are local paved roads, and project access will be off an access road that intersects each road. Future development of the seven residential parcels is estimated to generate a total of 70 daily vehicle trips. County Public Works will require the developer to construct Badger Canyon Lane and Fox Canyon Lane to A-1 (rural) standard, which will include a dedication of 10 additional feet of right-of-way on Badger Canyon Lane.

Mitigation/Conclusion – Since no significant impacts were identified, no specific traffic-related mitigation measures are necessary.

i)

13.	WASTEWATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?			\boxtimes	
b)	Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, daylighting)?				
c)	Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?			\boxtimes	
d)	Other				

Setting. Based on Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey map, the soil type where the on-site wastewater system will be placed is Corralitos Sand & Gaviota Sandy Loam.

Based on the NRCS Soil Survey, the main limitation(s) of this soil for wastewater effluent include: Depth to Rock, Excessive Slope, and Poor filtering.

- poor filtering characteristics due to the very permeable soil; the permeable soil, without special engineering will require larger separations between the leach lines and the groundwater basin to provide adequate filtering of the effluent. To achieve compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information will be needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as soil borings at leach line locations, to show that there will be adequate separation.
 - **shallow depth to bedrock**, which is an indication that there may not be sufficient soil depth to provide adequate soil filtering of effluent before reaching bedrock. Once effluent reaches bedrock, the chances increase for the effluent to infiltrate cracks that could lead directly to groundwater

source or surrounding wells without adequate filtering, or allow for daylighting of effluent where bedrock is exposed to the earth's surface. To achieve compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information will be needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as soil borings at leach line locations, to show that there will be adequate distance between leach line and bedrock.

- **steep slopes**, where portions of the soil unit contain slopes steep enough to result in potential daylighting of wastewater effuent; to achieve compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information will be needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as slope comparison with leach line depths, to show that there is no potential of effluent "daylighting" to the ground surface.

The on-site system needs at least five feet between the bottom of the leach line to the saturated soil (e.g. high groundwater) that contains soil that does not remain in a saturated condition for any length of time. Otherwise, special engineering will be required to provide this separation. Prior to building permit approval, it must be shown to the satisfaction of the county that future leach lines of a new septic system show that at least a 5' separation will exist between the bottom of the trench and the top of the high groundwater area. An engineered system may be required to achieve Basin Plan requirements.

Impact. The project proposes to use on-site septic systems to handle wastewater effluent. Based on general knowledge of the area and the response received from the Environmental Health Division, it is expected that there will be adequate separation for filtering of effluent before reaching any groundwater source. New leach lines should be located on slopes that are less steep to avoid day-lighting of effluent. Percolation tests were performed for each individual lot, excluding the lot with the existing single-family residence. Average percolation rates for five of the lots were within the acceptable range. Lot 5 had an average percolation rate of over 60 minutes/inch, and therefore an engineered septic system will be required for this lot.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Prior to final inspection of the wastewater system, the applicant will need to show compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, which should provide adequate measures to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels. In addition to following the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information will be needed prior to issuance of a building permit as follows: soil borings at leach line location showing that there is adequate separation, or if inadequate separation, plans for an engineered wastewater system that shows how the basin plan criteria can be met as required by Title 19, Building and Construction Ordinance.

14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any water quality standards?				
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogenloading, etc.)?				

14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
d)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?				
e)	Adversely affect community water service provider?			\boxtimes	
f)	Other				

Impact/Setting – Water Supply. The project proposes to use on-site wells as its water source. Based on the project description and a restriction on the development of secondary residences on the property, as shown below, a reasonable "worst case" indoor water usage would likely be about 10.08 acre-feet/year (afy):

7 residential lots (w/ primary only (or 1.44 afy) X 7 lots = 10.08 afy Source: "City of Santa Barbara Water Demand Factor & Conservation Study 'User Guide" (Aug., 1989)

The County Environmental Health Division has reviewed the proposed project and recommended stock conditions of approval for individual wells and on-site septic systems. In addition, comprehensive water data will be required for both parcels, which will include a well completion report, pump test, and complete chemical analysis.

Impact/Setting - Surface Water Quality. As proposed, the project will result in the disturbance of approximately 7 acres. The topography of the site is moderately to steeply sloping. An unnamed creek runs parallel to the eastern border of the property, approximately 800 feet away. A Wetland Delineation completed for the site (Althouse and Meade, March 2005, revised April 2005), identified state and federal wetlands on the property, including a large spring-fed wetland on the southeast corner (proposed Lot 1) and several smaller wetlands on proposed Lots 4 and 5. Restrictive building envelopes will ensure that impacts to the smaller state designated wetlands on proposed Lots 4 and 5 will be insignificant. The project will result in site disturbance and additional surface runoff from residential development, which may impact the large spring-fed wetland on proposed Lot 1. Proposed road improvements for Badger Canyon Lane will result in impacts to the additional designated wetland on the road shoulder of proposed Lot 1.

Mitigation/Conclusion. Measures have been included to mitigate for impacts to the existing state and federal wetlands on the property. An additional retention/sedimentation pond shall be provided on proposed Lot 3. Building envelopes have been identified to ensure insignificant impacts to smaller wetlands on proposed Lots 5 and 3. Monitoring of the wetland has been required to check its viability. An in-lieu fee shall be required to mitigate for the road shoulder wetland on proposed Lot 1.

To assure that adequate water will be available for the proposed development, the project will be subject to County's Title 19 (Building and Construction Ordinance, Sec. 19.20.238), which states that no grading or building permit shall be issued until either the water purveyor provides a written statement that potable water service will be provided (community systems), or an on-site well is installed, tested and certified to meet minimum capacity requirements and Health Department approval. Based on these mitigation measures, potential water quality impacts are either insignificant or will be reduced to less than significant levels.

5-	4	0
----	---	---

15.	LAND USE -	Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a)	use, policy/reg plan [county la ordinance], loc specific plan, (aconsistent with land ulation (e.g., general and use element and cal coastal plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) oid or mitigate for effects?				
b)		nconsistent with any munity conservation				
c)		y environmental es with jurisdiction				
d)	Be potentially in surrounding la	ncompatible with nd uses?			\boxtimes	
e)	Other					
approsent for Plant on reserving The properties of the properties	opriate land use (to outside agencie an, etc.). The pro- ference document project is not within	stency with policy and/or e.g., County Land Use es to review for policy co oject was found to be co s used). In or adjacent to a Habita rounding uses as summ	Ordinance, Loc onsistencies (e. onsistent with the at Conservation	cal Coastal Pla g., CDF for Fir nese document Plan area. Th	in, etc.). Reference Code, APCE is (reference also to the project is commented in the comment of	errals were of for Clean of Exhibit A
		. No inconsistencies von be required was determ			no additional	measures
16.	MANDATOR SIGNIFICAN project:	Y FINDINGS OF ICE - Will the	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	substantially re fish or wildlife p threaten to elim number or restr or eliminate imp	ial to degrade the qual duce the habitat of a fi oppulation to drop belo inate a plant or animal ict the range of a rare portant examples of the ry or prehistory?	sh or wildlife sow self-sustain community, roor endangered	species, cause ing levels, educe the I plant or anin		

5-41

b)	Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other						
	current project's, and the effects of probable future projects)						
c)	Have environmental effects which w adverse effects on human beings, eit indirectly?			\boxtimes			
Co	r further information on CEQA or the cunty's web site at "www.sloplanning.ovironmental Resources Evaluation delines/" for information about the Califor	org" under "Environr System at "http://	mental Revie ceres.ca.gov/	w", or the	California		

Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts

The County Planning or Environmental Division have contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with an 🖂) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

Conta	acted Agency	Response
\boxtimes	County Public Works Department	Attached
\boxtimes	County Environmental Health Division	Attached
\boxtimes	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	Attached
	County Airport Manager	Not Applicable
	Airport Land Use Commission	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	Air Pollution Control District	Attached
	County Sheriff's Department	Not Applicable
	Regional Water Quality Control Board	Not Applicable
	CA Coastal Commission	Not Applicable
	CA Department of Fish and Game	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	CA Department of Forestry	Attached
	CA Department of Transportation	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	County Parks and Recreation	Attached
	Other City of Arroyo Grande	Attached
	Other Lucia Mar Unified School District	None
	** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type response ollowing checked ("⊠") reference materials have	
Coun	Project File for the Subject Application ty documents Airport Land Use Plans Annual Resource Summary Report Building and Construction Ordinance Coastal Policies Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland) General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all maps & elements; more pertinent elements considered include: Agriculture & Open Space Element Agriculture & Open Space Element Energy Element Environment Plan (Conservation, Historic and Esthetic Elements) Housing Element Noise Element	 San Luis Bay (Inland) Area Plan and Update EIR Circulation Study Other documents Archaeological Resources Map Area of Critical Concerns Map Areas of Special Biological Importance Map California Natural Species Diversity Database Clean Air Plan Fire Hazard Severity Map Flood Hazard Maps Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey for SLO County Regional Transportation Plan Uniform Fire Code
	 ☐ Parks & Recreation Element ☐ Safety Element Land Use Ordinance Real Property Division Ordinance Trails Plan Solid Waste Management Plan 	Water Quality Control Plan (Central Coast Basin – Region 3) GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat, streams, contours, etc.) Other

In addition, the following project specific information and/or reference materials have been considered as a part of the Initial Study:

- Phase 1 Archaeological Survey, Robert O. Gibson (May 28, 2003)
- Botanical Assessment, Althouse & Meade, Inc. (July 2003, revised May 2005))
- Wetland Delineation, Althouse & Meade, Inc. (March 2005, revised April 19, 2005)
- Soils Engineering Report, GeoSolutions, Inc. (July 9, 2003)
- Percolation Testing Evaluation, GeoSolutions, Inc. (July 14, 2003)

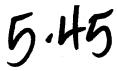
Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table

Aesthetics

- VS-1 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the height of new development above the existing natural ground surface on the project plans. New development shall not exceed 25 feet above the existing ground surface.
- VS-2 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit architectural elevations of all proposed structures to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator. The elevations shall show exterior finish materials, colors, and height above the existing natural ground surface. Colors shall minimize the structure massing of new development by reducing the contrast between the proposed development and the surrounding environment. Colors shall be compatible with the natural colors of the surrounding environment, including vegetation, rock outcrops, etc. Darker, non-reflective, earth tone colors shall be selected for walls, chimneys, etc. and darker green, grey, slate blue, or brown colors for the roof structures.

Biological Resources

- BR-1 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a replanting plan, prepared by a qualified individual to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator's office. This plan shall show the approximate number of manzanita plants to be removed as a result of grading and site disturbance for construction of the access driveway and subdivision improvements. The plan shall also show the area and the number of manzanita to be replanted.
- BR-2 **During grading/construction for the proposed subdivision improvements and construction**, the applicant shall limit the manzanita (Wells' manzanita [Arctostaphylos wellsii] removal to those areas shown on the attached Exhibit D. The applicant shall replace, in kind at a 3:1 ratio, all manzanita removed as a result of the development of the project. All other construction and grading activities shall avoid impacts to the remaining manzanita on the subject property. Prior to additional manzanita removal, sufficient cuttings shall be taken by a qualified nurseryman (familiar with native plants) for nursery propagation and replanting a comparable area on the subject property. Replanting density shall be one cutting at 8' on center. Prior to issuance of constructions permits, replanting area(s) shall be clearly shown on construction plans.
- BR-3 **Prior to commencement of any vegetation removal or grading work**, all manzanita to remain within 25 feet of the project limits shall be staked and/or flagged for protection. These areas to be protected shall be shown on all applicable constructions plans. The protection devices shall be installed prior to any vegetation removal and remain in place throughout the grading and construction phases.
- BR-4 The newly planted manzanita shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. caging) from animals (e.g. deer, rodents), regular weeding, (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from the plant and adequate watering (e.g. drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the manzanita, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be



- avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g. planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- BR-5 Once the new manzanita has been planted by a qualified individual familiar with native plants, and prior to final inspection of the grading permit, the applicant shall retain this individual (e.g. landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter describing how and when the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator for review and approval.
- BR-6 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a replanting plan, prepared by a qualified individual to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator's office. This plan shall show the approximate area of straight-awned spineflower plants to be removed as a result of grading and site disturbance for construction of the access driveway and subdivision improvements. The plan shall also show the area and the number of straight-awned spineflower to be replanted. Replanting shall be done on the same lot as removed wherever possible.
- BR-7 During grading/construction for the proposed project, the applicant shall limit the straight-awned spineflower [Chorizanthe rectispina] removal to those areas shown on the attached Exhibit D. All other construction and grading activities shall avoid impacts to the remaining straight-awned spineflower on the subject property. Prior to additional straight-awned spineflower removal, sufficient cuttings shall be taken by a qualified nurseryman (familiar with native plants) for nursery propagation and replanting a comparable area on the subject property. Replanting density shall be one cutting at 8' on center. Prior to issuance of constructions permits, replanting area(s) shall be clearly shown on construction plans.
- BR-8 The newly planted straight-awned spineflower shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. caging) from animals (e.g. deer, rodents), regular weeding, (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from the plant and adequate watering. Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the straight-awned spineflower, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g. planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- BR-9 Once the new straight-awned spineflower has been planted by a qualified individual familiar with native plants, and prior to final inspection of the grading permit, the applicant shall retain this individual (e.g. landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter describing how and when the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator for review and approval.
- BR-10 To minimize impacts to the sensitive habitat, the applicant agrees to the following during construction and for the life of the project:
 - a. All native vegetation removal shall be shown on all applicable grading/construction or improvement plans, and reviewed/approved by the County (Planning and Building Dept.) before any work begins.
 - b. Vegetation removal of native habitat shall be limited to what is shown on the countyapproved tentative tract map/additional map sheet.
 - c. Vegetation clearance for fire safety purposes shall be limited to the building envelopes established with the tentative tract map and minimum setbacks required by CDF. Where feasible, all efforts will be made to retain as much of this vegetation within the setback as

possible (e.g. remove/trim only enough vegetation to create non-contiguous islands of native vegetation).

- BR-11 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall show the building envelopes as shown on Exhibit A and open space easements as shown on Exhibit E on an additional map sheet. All new development, including primary and secondary residences, storage buildings, leach fields, water tanks, and other accessory uses shall be constructed within the building envelopes. In addition, all other activities including vegetation clearance, horse pens, and other similar uses must be conducted within the building envelopes shown for Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7. No soil disturbance or activities except passive recreation are allowed outside of the building envelopes on Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7, nor within the designated open space on Lots 1, 2, and 3.
- BR-12 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the building site(s) on the project plans, as shown on the attached Exhibit A. All new development, including primary and secondary residences, storage buildings, leach fields, water tanks, and other accessory uses shall be located within the building site(s).
- BR-13 There shall be no cutting, alteration or disturbance of the existing wetland area (as shown on the attached Exhibit C) during or after construction.
- BR-14 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, building envelopes shall be clearly delineated on all construction plans. Prior to any construction work beginning, including any vegetation clearing, where wetland area has been identified on Exhibit C, sturdy high-visibility fencing shall be installed to protect this area. This fencing shall be placed as far away as possible and no closer than 25' from the edge of existing wetland edge. No construction work (including storage of materials) shall occur outside of the building envelopes. Any required fencing shall remain in place during the entire construction period and checked as needed by the Environmental Monitor.
- BR-15 The applicant agrees to have the wetland area monitored and maintained continuously every 5 years by a qualified individual (approved by the county). **Prior to final inspection**, the applicant agrees to secure a bond with the county to cover the costs of monitoring and maintaining the site for a minimum 10-year period.
- BR-16 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, to minimize potential sedimentation within the wetland areas to be protected as shown on Exhibit C, a sedimentation and erosion control plan shall be prepared that minimizes project sediment from reaching the wetland. At a minimum, straw wattles (or comparably effective devices [as determined by the Environmental Monitor]) shall be placed on the downslope sides of the proposed work which would direct flows into temporary sedimentation basins. This shall be checked and maintained regularly and after all larger storm events. All remedial work shall be done immediately after discovery so sedimentation control devices remain in good working order.
- BR-17 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall pay an in-lieu fee as directed by County Public Works into a wetland restoration fund for impacts to the wetland along the road shoulder.

Tree Removal/Protection

TR-1 **Prior to final inspection of construction permit**, the applicant shall replace, in kind at a 4:1 ratio, all oak trees removed as a result of the development of the project, and in addition, the



applicant shall plant, in kind at a 2:1 ratio, all oak trees impacted as a result of the development of the project. No more than 29 oak trees shall be removed as a result of the development of the project and no more than 29 additional oak trees shall be impacted, but not removed (as shown on the attached Exhibit B). Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been reapplied. If the latter, top soil shall be carefully removed and stockpiled for spreading over graded areas to be replanted (set aside enough for 6-12" layer).

- TR-2 Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines).
- TR-3 These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- TR-4 Replacement oak trees shall be from either vertical tubes or deep, one-gallon container sizes.
- TR-5 All oak trees identified to remain (see attached Exhibit B) shall not be removed. Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up to 3 years); grading (includes cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g. pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).
- TR-6 Oak trees provide an essential component of wildlife habitat and visual benefits. The applicant recognizes this and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species. Smaller trees (6 inches in diameter and smaller) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.

Geology and Soils

- GS-1 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a drainage plan for the proposed access driveway with the subdivision improvement plans, for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. This plan shall, whenever feasible, direct drainage away from existing oak trees to avoid impacting the existing vegetation.
- GS-2 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a supplemental drainage plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. This plan shall, whenever feasible, direct drainage away from existing oak trees to avoid impacting the existing vegetation.

- GS-3 Prior to recordation of the final map, the applicant shall submit a sedimentation and erosion control plan for the proposed access driveway with the subdivision improvement plans for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.
- GS-3 Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits, the applicant shall submit a supplemental sedimentation and erosion control plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.
- GS-4 Prior to recordation of the final map, the applicant shall submit a grading plan for the proposed access driveway with the subdivision improvement plans, which shows the amount of cut and fill and well as a practical plan and profile. This plan shall also show the existing trees with the number of trees to be removed and impacted.
- GS-5 Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits, the applicant shall submit plans that incorporate all mitigation measures listed in the soils engineering report and slope stability analysis.

Wastewater

WW-1 Prior to recordation of the final map, the applicant shall provide soil borings at leach line locations showing that there is adequate separation, or if inadequate separation, plans for an engineered wastewater system that shows how the basin plan criteria can be met as required by Title 19, Building and Construction Ordinance.

Water

- Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit, the applicant shall provide a written W-1 statement from the water purveyor that an on-site well is installed, tested and certified to meet minimum capacity requirements and Health Department approval.
- Prior to recordation of the final map, the applicant shall include a note on the additional W-2 map sheet stating that each new lot will be limited to one primary residence, and that no secondary residences will be permitted.

REVISED: July 25, 2005

DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR GODFREY TENTATIVE TRACT MAP ED 03-232 (S030062T - TR 2499)

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part of the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All development activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

Note: The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures.

Aesthetics

- VS-1 **At the time of application for construction permits**, the applicant shall clearly delineate the height of new development above the existing natural ground surface on the project plans. New development shall not exceed 25 feet above the existing ground surface.
- VS-2 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall submit architectural elevations of all proposed structures to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator. The elevations shall show exterior finish materials, colors, and height above the existing natural ground surface. Colors shall minimize the structure massing of new development by reducing the contrast between the proposed development and the surrounding environment. Colors shall be compatible with the natural colors of the surrounding environment, including vegetation, rock outcrops, etc. Darker, non-reflective, earth tone colors shall be selected for walls, chimneys, etc. and darker green, grey, slate blue, or brown colors for the roof structures.

Monitoring Items VS-1 through VS-2: Compliance will be verified by the Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator.

Biological Resources

BR-1 **Prior to recordation of final map**, the the applicant shall submit a replanting plan, prepared by a qualified individual to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator's office. This plan shall show the approximate number of manzanita plants to be removed as a result of grading and site disturbance for construction of the access driveway and subdivision

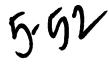
improvements. The plan shall also show the area and the number of manzanita to be replanted.

- BR-2 **During grading/construction for the proposed subdivision improvements and construction**, the applicant shall limit the manzanita (Wells' manzanita [Arctostaphylos wellsii] removal to those areas shown on the attached Exhibit D. The applicant shall replace, in kind at a 3:1 ratio, all manzanita removed as a result of the development of the project. All other construction and grading activities shall avoid impacts to the remaining manzanita on the subject property. Prior to additional manzanita removal, sufficient cuttings shall be taken by a qualified nurseryman (familiar with native plants) for nursery propagation and replanting a comparable area on the subject property. Replanting density shall be one cutting at 8' on center. Prior to issuance of constructions permits, replanting area(s) shall be clearly shown on construction plans.
- BR-3 **Prior to commencement of any vegetation removal or grading work**, all manzanita to remain within 25 feet of the project limits shall be staked and/or flagged for protection. These areas to be protected shall be shown on all applicable constructions plans. The protection devices shall be installed prior to any vegetation removal and remain in place throughout the grading and construction phases.
- BR-4 The newly planted manzanita shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. caging) from animals (e.g. deer, rodents), regular weeding, (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from the plant and adequate watering (e.g. drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the manzanita, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g. planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- BR-5 Once the new manzanita has been planted by a qualified individual familiar with native plants, and prior to final inspection of the grading permit, the applicant shall retain this individual (e.g. landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter describing how and when the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator for review and approval.
- BR-6 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a replanting plan, prepared by a qualified individual to the Department of Planning and Building for review and approval in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator's office. This plan shall show the approximate area of straight-awned spineflower plants to be removed as a result of grading and site disturbance for construction of the access driveway and subdivision improvements. The plan shall also show the area and the number of straight-awned spineflower to be replanted. Replanting shall be done on the same lot as removed wherever possible.
- BR-7 During grading/construction for the proposed project, the applicant shall limit the



straight-awned spineflower [Chorizanthe rectispina] removal to those areas shown on the attached Exhibit D. All other construction and grading activities shall avoid impacts to the remaining straight-awned spineflower on the subject property. Prior to additional straight-awned spineflower removal, sufficient cuttings shall be taken by a qualified nurseryman (familiar with native plants) for nursery propagation and replanting a comparable area on the subject property. Replanting density shall be one cutting at 8' on center. Prior to issuance of constructions permits, replanting area(s) shall be clearly shown on construction plans.

- BR-8 The newly planted straight-awned spineflower shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. caging) from animals (e.g. deer, rodents), regular weeding, (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from the plant and adequate watering. Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the straight-awned spineflower, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g. planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- BR-9 Once the new straight-awned spineflower has been planted by a qualified individual familiar with native plants, and prior to final inspection of the grading permit, the applicant shall retain this individual (e.g. landscape contractor, arborist, nurseryman, botanist) to prepare a letter describing how and when the above planting and protection measures have been completed. This letter shall be submitted to the Environmental Coordinator for review and approval.
- BR-10 To minimize impacts to the sensitive habitat, the applicant agrees to the following during construction and for the life of the project:
- a. All native vegetation removal shall be shown on all applicable grading/construction or improvement plans, and reviewed/approved by the County (Planning and Building Dept.) before any work begins.
- b. Vegetation removal of native habitat shall be limited to what is shown on the county-approved tentative tract map/additional map sheet.
- c. Vegetation clearance for fire safety purposes shall be limited to the building envelopes established with the tentative tract map and minimum setbacks required by CDF. Where feasible, all efforts will be made to retain as much of this vegetation within the setback as possible (e.g. remove/trim only enough vegetation to create non-contiguous islands of native vegetation).
- BR-11 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall show the building envelopes as shown on Exhibit A and open space easements as shown on Exhibit E on an additional map sheet. All new development, including primary and secondary residences, storage buildings, leach fields, water tanks, and other accessory uses shall be constructed within the building envelopes. In addition, all other activities including vegetation clearance, horse pens, and other similar uses must be conducted within the building envelopes shown for Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7. No soil disturbance or activities except passive recreation are allowed outside of the building envelopes on Lots 4, 5, 6, and 7, nor within the



designated open space on Lots 1, 2, and 3.

- BR-12 At the time of application for construction permits, the applicant shall clearly delineate the building site(s) on the project plans, as shown on the attached Exhibit A. All new development, including primary and secondary residences, storage buildings, leach fields, water tanks, and other accessory uses shall be located within the building site(s).
- BR-13 There shall be no cutting, alteration or disturbance of the existing wetland area (as shown on the attached Exhibit C) during or after construction.
- BR-14 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, building envelopes shall be clearly delineated on all construction plans. Prior to any construction work beginning, including any vegetation clearing, where wetland area has been identified on Exhibit C, sturdy high-visibility fencing shall be installed to protect this area. This fencing shall be placed as far away as possible and no closer than 25' from the edge of existing wetland edge. No construction work (including storage of materials) shall occur outside of the building envelopes. Any required fencing shall remain in place during the entire construction period and checked as needed by the Environmental Monitor.
- BR-15 The applicant agrees to have the wetland area monitored and maintained continuously every 5 years by a qualified individual (approved by the county). Prior to final inspection, the applicant agrees to secure a bond with the county to cover the costs of monitoring and maintaining the site for a minimum 10-year period.
- BR-16 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, to minimize potential sedimentation within the wetland areas to be protected as shown on Exhibit C, a sedimentation and erosion control plan shall be prepared that minimizes project sediment from reaching the wetland. At a minimum, straw wattles (or comparably effective devices [as determined by the Environmental Monitor]) shall be placed on the downslope sides of the proposed work which would direct flows into temporary sedimentation basins. This shall be checked and maintained regularly and after all larger storm events. All remedial work shall be done immediately after discovery so sedimentation control devices remain in good working order.
- BR-17 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall pay an in-lieu fee as directed by County Public Works into a wetland restoration fund for impacts to the wetland along the road shoulder.

Monitoring Items BR-1 through BR-17: Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator, will be available to advise applicants on native vegetation removal/protection issues.

Tree Removal/Protection

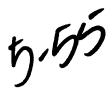
- TR-1 **Prior to final inspection of construction permit**, the applicant shall replace, in kind at a 4:1 ratio, all oak trees removed as a result of the development of the project, and in addition, the applicant shall plant, in kind at a 2:1 ratio, all oak trees impacted as a result of the development of the project. No more than 29 oak trees shall be removed as a result of the development of the project and no more than 29 additional oak trees shall be impacted, but not removed (as shown on the attached Exhibit B). Replanting shall be completed as soon as it is feasible (e.g. irrigation water is available, grading done in replant area). Replant areas shall be either in native topsoil or areas where native topsoil has been reapplied. If the latter, top soil shall be carefully removed and stockpiled for spreading over graded areas to be replanted (set aside enough for 6-12" layer).
- TR-2 Location of newly planted trees should adhere to the following, whenever possible: on the north side of and at the canopy/dripline edge of existing mature native trees; on north-facing slopes; within drainage swales (except when riparian habitat present); where topsoil is present; and away from continuously wet areas (e.g. lawns, leach lines).
- TR-3 These newly planted trees shall be maintained until successfully established. This shall include protection (e.g. tree shelters, caging) from animals (e.g., deer, rodents), regular weeding (minimum of once early Fall and once early Spring) of at least a three foot radius out from plant and adequate watering (e.g., drip-irrigation system). Watering should be controlled so only enough is used to initially establish the tree, and reducing to zero over a three year period. If possible, planting during the warmest, driest months (June through September) shall be avoided. In addition, standard planting procedures (e.g., planting tablets, initial deep watering) shall be used.
- TR-4 Replacement oak trees shall be from either vertical tubes or deep, one-gallon container sizes.
- TR-5 All oak trees identified to remain (see attached Exhibit B) shall not be removed. Unless previously approved by the county, the following activities are not allowed within the root zone of existing or newly planted oak trees: year-round irrigation (no summer watering, unless "establishing" new tree or native compatible plant(s) for up to 3 years); grading (includes cutting and filling of material); compaction (e.g., regular use of vehicles); placement of impermeable surfaces (e.g. pavement); disturbance of soil that impacts roots (e.g., tilling).
- TR-6 Oak trees provide an essential component of wildlife habitat and visual benefits. The applicant recognizes this and agrees to minimize trimming of the remaining oaks. If trimming is necessary, the applicant agrees to either use a skilled arborist or apply accepted arborist's techniques when removing limbs. Unless a hazardous or unsafe situation exists, trimming shall be done only during the winter for deciduous species. Smaller trees (6 inches in diameter and smaller) within the project area are considered to be of high importance, and when possible, shall be given similar consideration as larger trees.

Monitoring Items TR-1 through TR-6: Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the Environmental Coordinator, will be available to advise applicants on native vegetation removal/protection issues.

Geology and Soils

- GS-1 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a drainage plan for the proposed access driveway with the subdivision improvement plans, for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. This plan shall, whenever feasible, direct drainage away from existing oak trees to avoid impacting the existing vegetation.
- GS-2 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a supplemental drainage plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. This plan shall, whenever feasible, direct drainage away from existing oak trees to avoid impacting the existing vegetation.
- GS-3 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a sedimentation and erosion control plan for the proposed access driveway with the subdivision improvement plans for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.
- GS-3 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit a supplemental sedimentation and erosion control plan for review and approval by the Department of Planning & Building and Public Works Department. The plan shall include best management practices which can include, but are not limited to: avoiding grading during the wet-weather months, revegetation plans that allow slope stabilization prior to the wet season, and following existing contours to the greatest extent feasible.
- GS-4 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall submit a grading plan for the proposed access driveway with the subdivision improvement plans, which shows the amount of cut and fill and well as a practical plan and profile. This plan shall also show the existing trees with the number of trees to be removed and impacted.
- GS-5 **Prior to issuance of grading or construction permits**, the applicant shall submit plans that incorporate all mitigation measures listed in the soils engineering report and slope stability analysis.

Monitoring Items GS-1 through GS-5: Compliance will be verified by the Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the County Department of Public Works and County Geologist.



Wastewater

WW-1 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall provide soil borings at leach line locations showing that there is adequate separation, or if inadequate separation, plans for an engineered wastewater system that shows how the basin plan criteria can be met as required by Title 19, Building and Construction Ordinance.

Water

W-1 **Prior to issuance of a grading or building permit**, the applicant shall provide a written statement from the water purveyor that an on-site well is installed, tested and certified to meet minimum capacity requirements and Health Department approval.

Monitoring Items WW-1 and W-1: Compliance will be verified by the Department of Planning and Building, in consultation with the County Department of Environmental Health.

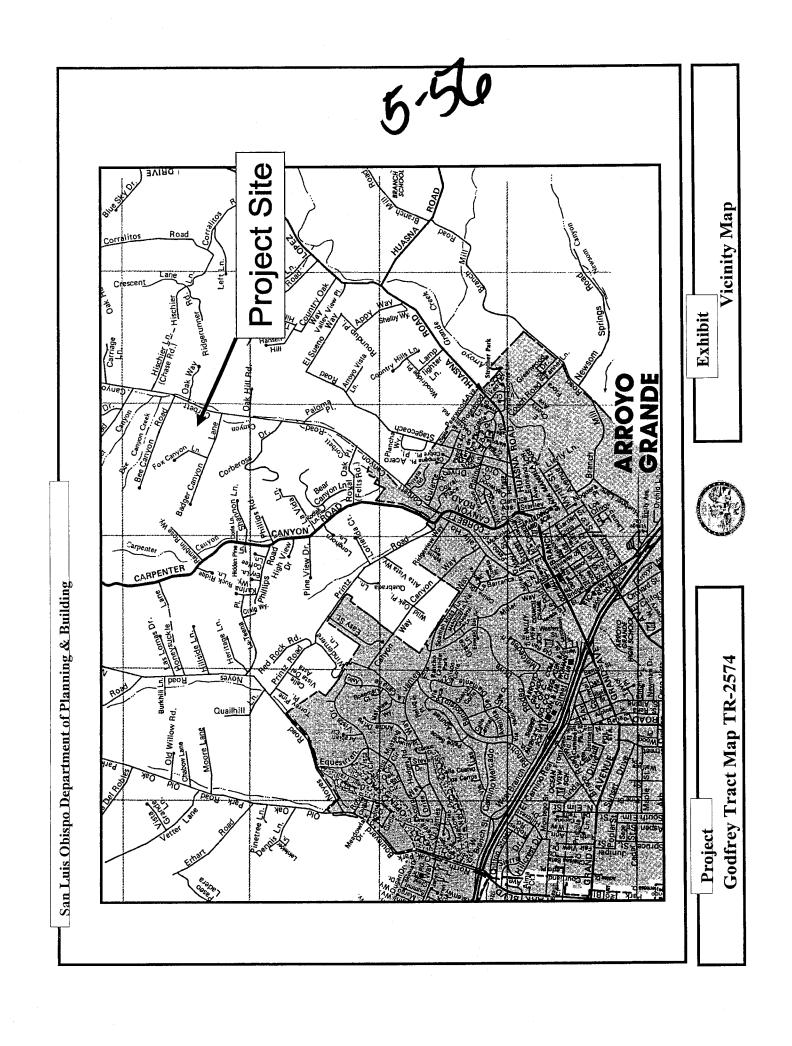
W-2 **Prior to recordation of the final map**, the applicant shall include a note on the additional map sheet stating that each new lot will be limited to one primary residence, and that no secondary residences will be permitted.

Monitoring: Compliance will be verified by the Department of Planning and Building.

The applicant understands that any changes made to the project subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts the incorporation of the above measures into the proposed project description.

Signature of Owner(s)

MANK EDWARD GODFNEY
Name (Print)



4 gg s Land Use Map MOO-040 Æ, Ç BB 39 Exhibit SU PA Sandpit X San Luis Obispo Department of Planning & Building Godfrey Tract Map TR-2574 26 Project

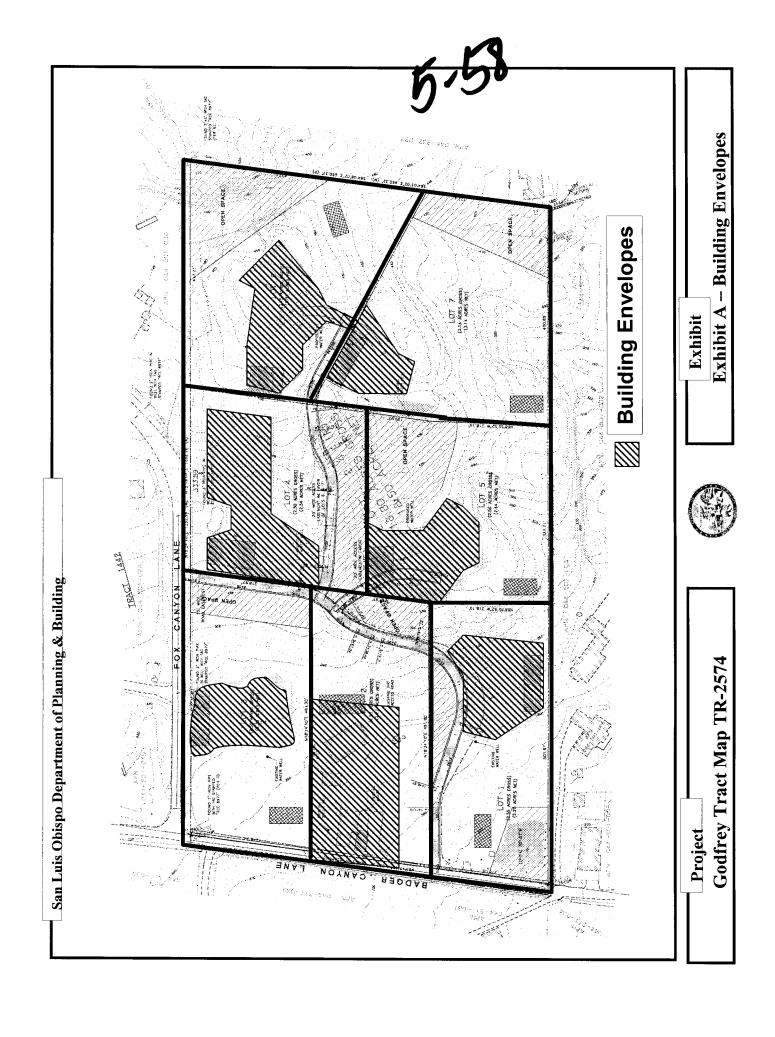
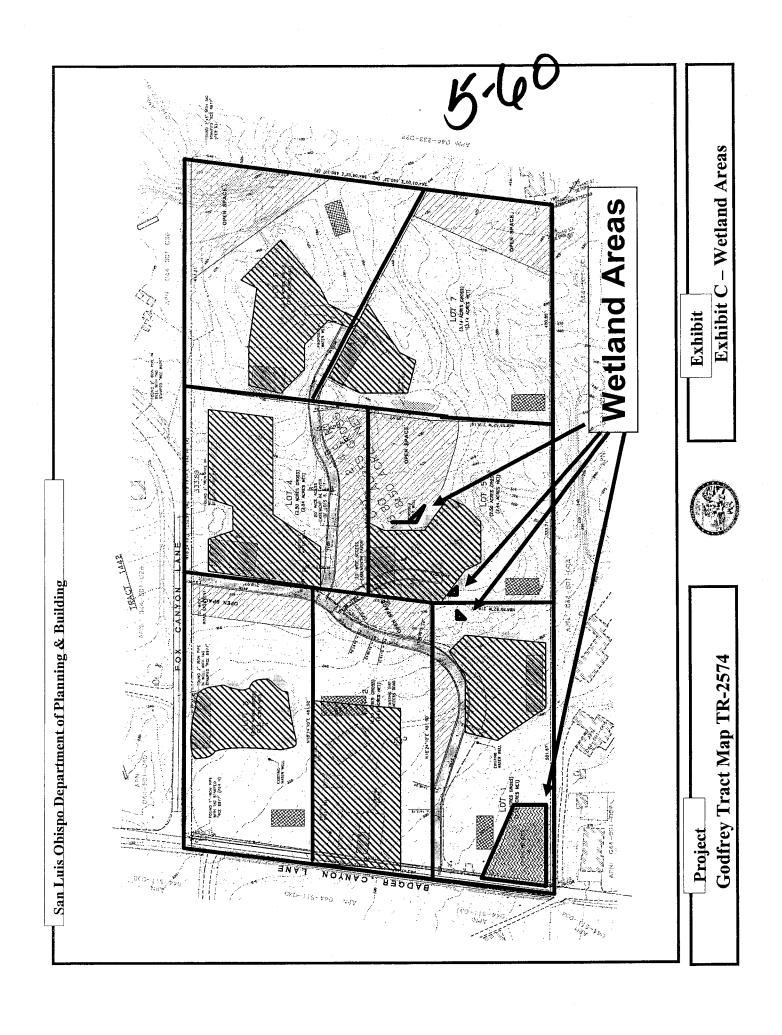
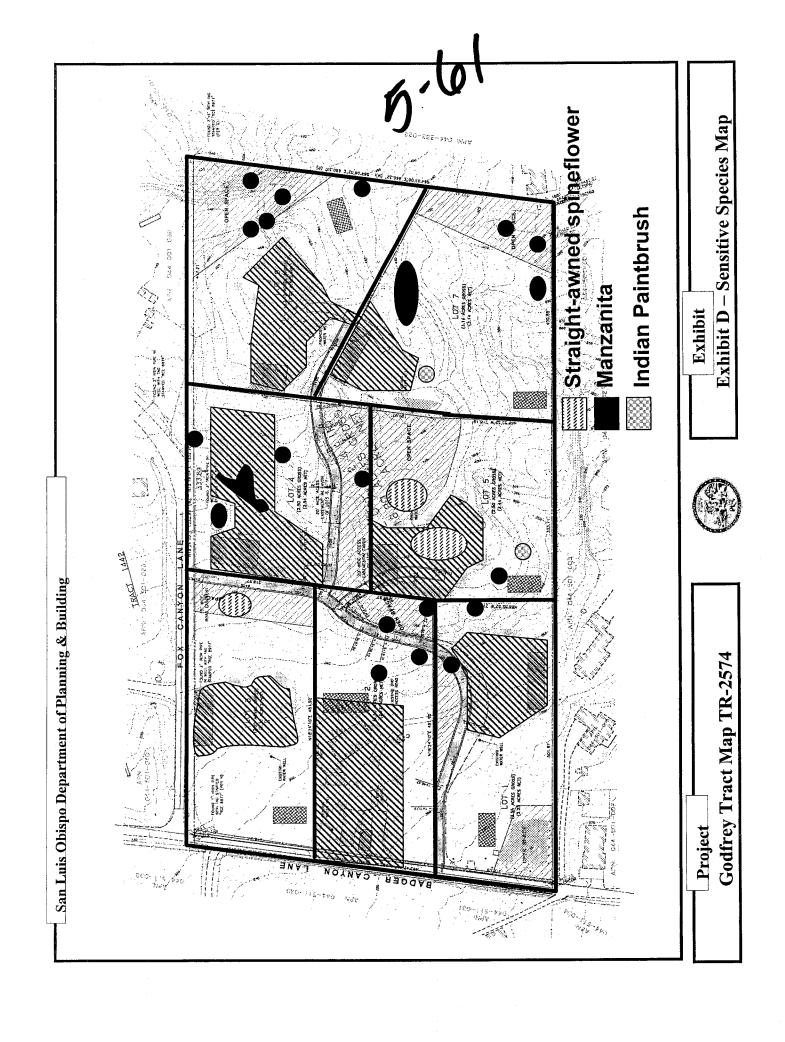
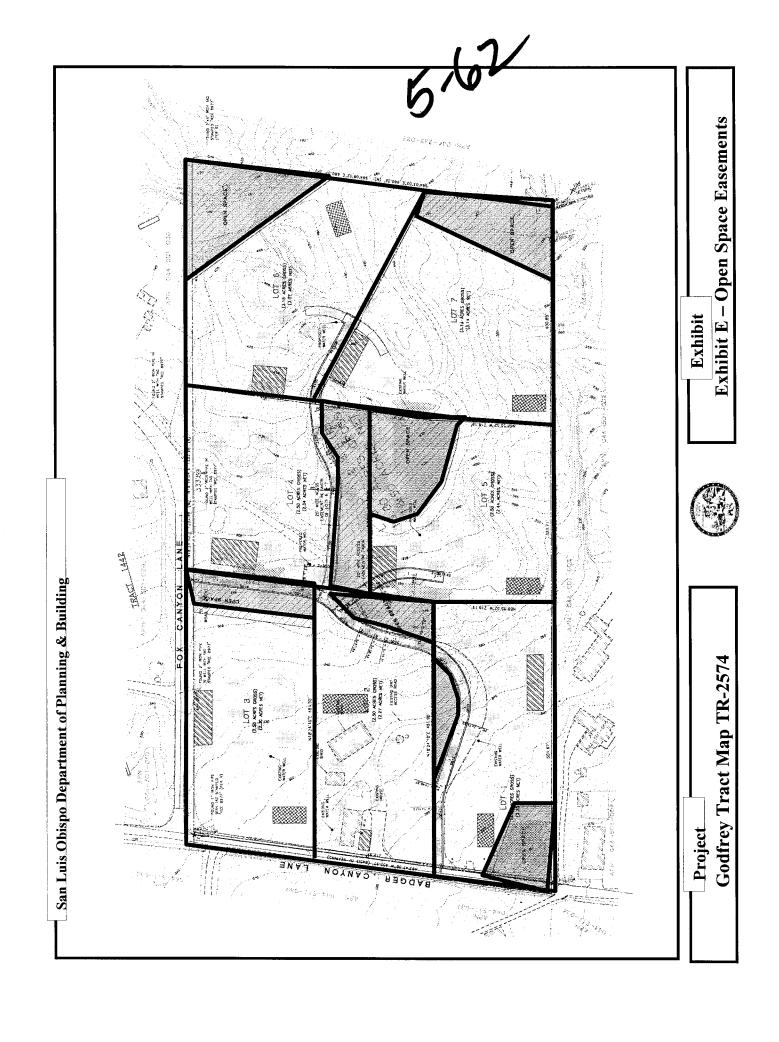
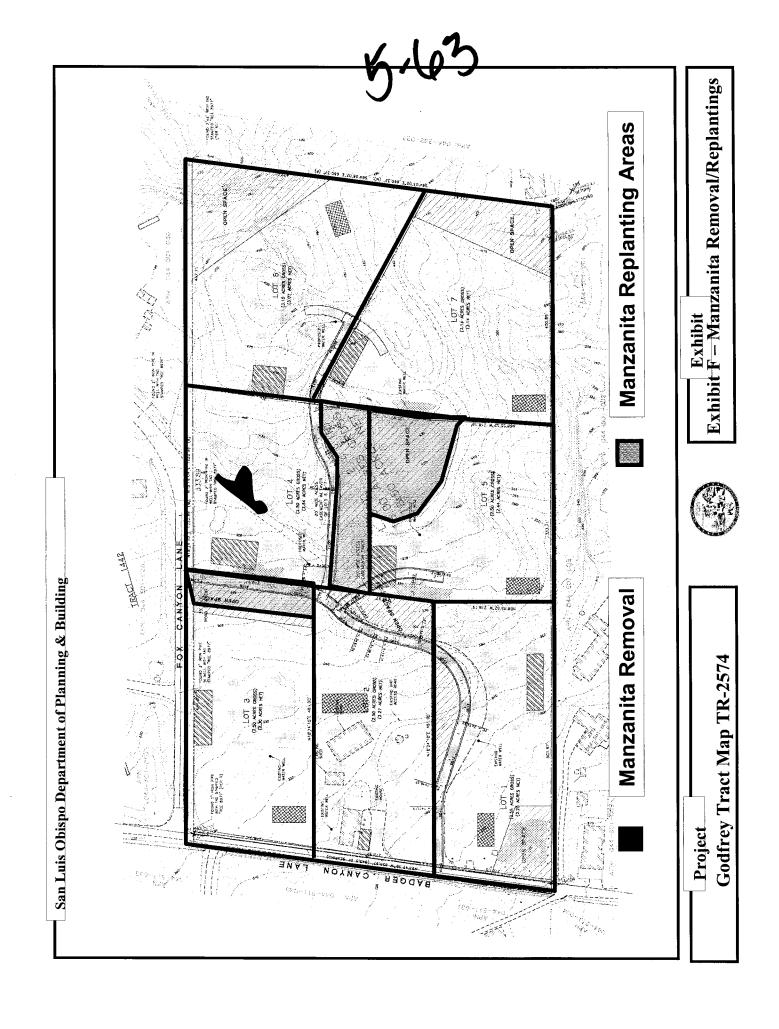


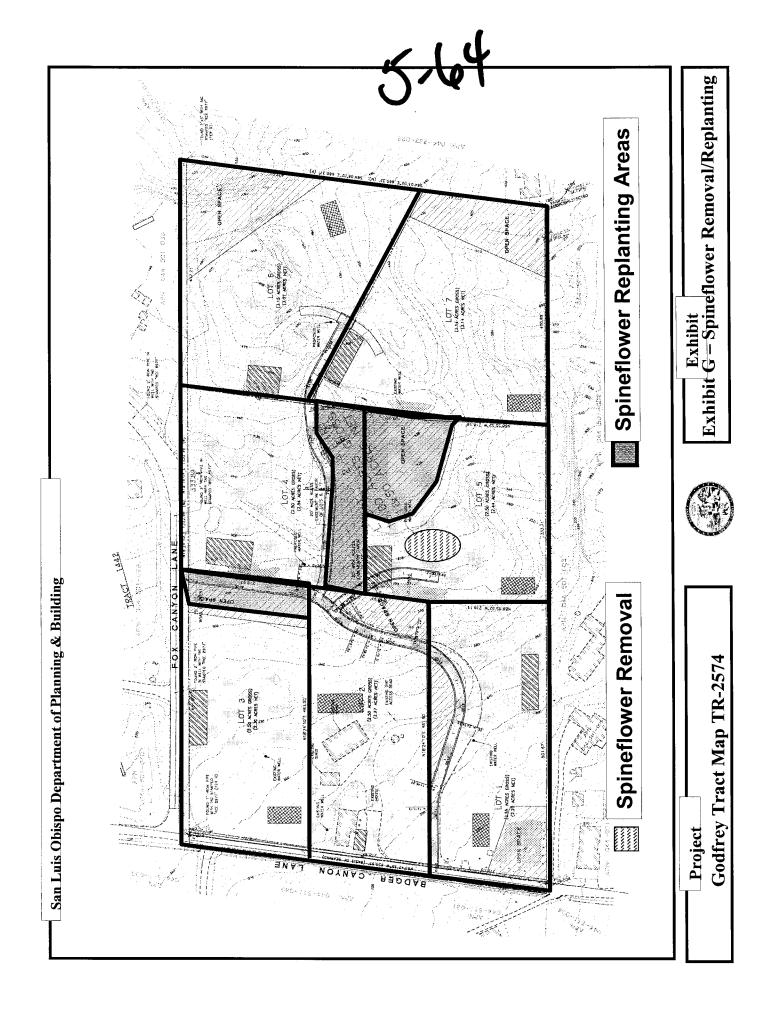
Exhibit B - Tree Protection Exhibit San Luis Obispo Department of Planning & Building Godfrey Tract Map TR-2574 Project











Referral Comments
Godfrey Tract Map
S030062T / TR 2574

14m # 1: 6 dfrey 5030002T TR 2574 1-13-05



5-64

CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department

635 N. Santa Rosa • San Luis Obispo • California 93405

January 7, 2005

Brian Pedrotti, Planner Planning & Building Dept. County of San Luis Obispo County Government Center San Luis Obispo, Ca. 93408

Subject:

Tract 2574, Godfrey Trust

Dear Mr. Pedrotti,

You recently brought to my attention that the dead-end roads associated with this tract exceed the limits of Public Resource Code 4290 and thus our Fire Department Standard of 1320 feet for 2.5 acre parcels. In the letter from my staff dated September 9, 2003 we stated that sprinklers are required to mitigate the dead-end road lengths. In fact the sprinklers are required to mitigate the road and driveway grades which exceed 16%. It is not our practice to mitigate dead-end roads with sprinklers, but to require a secondary access road. Sprinklers do not mitigate the issue of dead-end roads during an emergency requiring evacuation, such as a wildland fire or hazardous materials incident.

We met with the applicant 2 years ago at a pre-app meeting. At the meeting we discussed how the access road serves over 20 existing homes on a road that does not meet CDF standards. We believed that by requiring this 7 parcel project to make improvements to the existing access road it would be an overall improvement to an existing substandard condition that otherwise would not be corrected.

In summary, it is not our practice to allow dead-end road lengths to be exceeded, but at the time and in this circumstance, we came to an agreement with the applicant we felt served a greater good to the community.

The following conditions should be required in addition to those outlined in the September 9, 2003 letter:

- 1. Badger Canyon and Fox Canyon Lanes should be improved to Fire Department Standards with a width no less than 20 feet.
- 2. All homes should be built with fire resistive construction.

5 41 provide 100 feet of

- 3. All buildings should provide 100 feet of defensible space to prevent a wildfire from spreading to the structures.
- 4. All homes are required to have automatic fire sprinklers.

Unfortunately I will not be at the Planning Commission meeting on January 13, 2005 as I am at a training assignment out of State.

Sincerely,

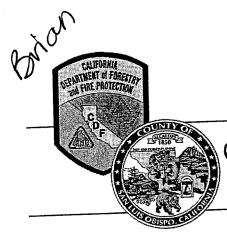
Robert Lewin, Fire Marshal

Battalion Chief

Ce: Richard Marshal, Public Works

Omni Design

Gil Portillo, Inspector



CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Department

635 N. Santa Rosa • San Luis Obispo • California 93405

September 9, 2003

RECEIVED

--P10 3

County of San Luis Obispo Department of Planning and Building County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

SEP 1 0 2003

Subject: Tract Map Project # Tract 2574/Godfrey Trust 9030062T

SLO CO PLANNING & BLD...

Dear South County Team,

I have reviewed the referral for the tract map plans for the proposed seven parcel subdivision project located at 1523 Badger Canyon Ln., Arroyo Grande. This project is located approximately 10-12 minutes from the closest CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire Station. The project is located in State Responsibility Area for wildland fires. It is designated a High Fire Severity Zone. This project is required to comply with all fire safety rules and regulations including the California Fire Code, the Public Resources Code and any standards referenced therein.

The following conditions will apply to this project:

Access Road

An access road must be constructed to CDF/County Fire standards when it serves more than one parcel; access to any industrial or commercial occupancy, or vehicular access to a single parcel with more than two buildings or four or more dwelling units.

The maximum length of a dead end road, including all dead-end roads accessed from that dead-end road, shall not exceed the following cumulative lengths, regardless of the number of parcels served:

Parcels less than 1 acres

800 feet

o Parcels 1 acre to 4.99 acres

1320 feet

o Parcels 5 acres to 19.99 acres

2640 feet

o Parcels 20 acres or larger

5280 feet

- The road must be 18 feet in width and an all weather surface.
- If the road exceeds 12% it must have a non-skid paved surface.
- Roads may not exceed 16% without special mitigation and shall not exceed 20%.

- All roads must be able to support a 20 ton fire engine.
- Road must be named and addressed including existing buildings.
- A turnaround must be provided if the road exceeds 150 feet.
- Vertical clearance of 13'6" is required.

Driveway

A driveway is permitted when it serves no more than two buildings, with no more than 3 dwelling units or a single parcel, and any number of accessory buildings.

- Driveway width for high and very high fire severity zones:
 - o 0-49 feet, 10 feet is required
 - o 50-199 feet, 12 feet is required
 - o Greater than 200 feet, 16 feet is required
- Turnarounds must be provided if driveway exceeds 300 feet.

RESIDENTIAL FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM

- > As mitigation for dead-end roads, the County Fire Department requires that a fire sprinkler system be installed in each residence.
- > The fire sprinkler system shall comply with National Fire Protection Association Pamphlet 13D.
- > Three sets of plans shall be submitted to the County Building Departments.
- > The installation of a fire sprinkler system could reduce the amount of emergency water storage to 2,500 gallons.

Water Supply

The following applies:

☐This project will require a community water system the Appendix III-A & III-B of the California Fire Code.	which meets the minimum requirements of
	by a factor of the cubic footage of the structure structure. A residential fire connection must be

Fuel Modification

- Vegetation must be cleared 10 feet on each side of the driveways and access road.
- Maintain around all structures a 30 foot firebreak. This does not include fire resistive landscaping.
- Remove any part of a tree that is within 10 feet of a chimney.
- Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building free of deadwood.
- Maintain the roof of any structure free of leaves, needles or other flammable material.

If I can provide additional information or assistance, please call 543-4244.

Sincerely, Gilbert R. Portillo Gilbert R. Portillo Fire Inspector

cc: Mr. Mark Godfrey, owner Omni Design Group, Inc., agent





RECEIVED

SEP 9 2003

DATE:

September 4, 2003

Planning & Bldg

TO:

South County Team

San Luis Obispo County Department of Planning and Building

FROM:

Melissa Guise

San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District

SUBJECT:

Godfrey Trust Parcel Split (S030062T/TR2574)

Thank you for including the APCD in the environmental review process. We have completed our review of the proposed project located at 1523 Badger Canyon Lane in Arroyo Grande. We have the following comments on the proposal.

This project, like many others, falls below our emissions significance thresholds and is therefore unlikely to trigger a finding of significant air quality impacts requiring mitigation. However, we are concerned with the cumulative effects resulting from the ongoing fracturing of rural land and increasing residential development in areas far removed from commercial services and employment centers. Such development fosters continued dependency of private auto use as the only viable means of access to essential services and other destinations. This is inconsistent with the land use planning strategies recommended in the Clean Air Plan, which promote the concept of compact development by directing growth to areas within existing urban and village reserve lines. The CAP recommends that areas outside the urban/village reserve lines be retained as open space, agriculture and very low-density residential development.

The District understands that under the County's Land Use Ordinance parcels within the Residential Suburban category can be subdivided to a minimum lot size of one acre. We also recognize that there are significant human-interest issues that are difficult to overcome, such as the desire of some applicants to settle estate matters through property splits. However, we believe it is important to emphasize to decision makers that subdivision and future development on these, and similar rural parcels throughout the county allows a pattern of development to continue that is ultimately unsustainable in the long run. Such development cumulatively contributes to existing stresses on air quality, circulation and other natural and physical resources and infrastructure that cannot be easily mitigated. We do not support this type of development.

One possible solution to this dilemma is a workable Transfer Development Credit (TDC) Program, which would encourage more compact development in urban areas. We do believe, however, it is important to carefully select receiver and sender sites so the ultimate goal of increasing densities in urban areas is achieved. As currently structured, the TDC Program does not assure that receiver sites are located within or bordering the URL; therefore, promoting further growth in areas outside the URL. The District recommends changes to the TDC Program to assure long-term sustainable development.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal. If you have any questions or comments, or if you would like to receive an electronic version of this letter, feel free to contact me at 781-5912.

MAG/sll

H:\ois\plan\response\2775.doc



SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP

11/3/11/	THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL
DATE:	Ougust 25,2003
	City of Arroys Grande
TO: FROM:	South County Team (Please direct response to the above) South County Team South County Team Project Name and Number
	Development Review Section (Phone: 781- 788-2009)
PROJECT D	ESCRIPTION: Subdivide into 7 parcels
	tter with your comments attached no later than: Sept. 8, 2003
	IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU TO DO YOUR REVIEW?
<u>PART I</u>	YES (Please go on to Part II) NO (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 30 days in which (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 30 days in which (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 30 days in which
<u>PART II</u>	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?
o 1 € va.nr =	NO (Please go on to Part III) YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter.)
<u>PART III</u>	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION. Please attach any conditions of approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reasons for approval you recommend to HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE OR CALL. recommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE OR CALL.
Site i	a steep slopes particularly proposed lots 4.5.657. It is also a
Not R	esidential Suburban. The appropriate lot size in This stiventh is danger
winim Cata	
Date 9	Name Community Decopment Director 11/03 Ct of Arroyo Grande
	Revised 4/4/03 Revised 4/4/03
EMA	ur: biguritis ann ain cean

				_	
COLUMN	TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PR	an Marina Washin Ali v 1 (1 く L A . カア 1987) (中国は大学	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	LUIS OBISPO	COUNTY
NOT FOR COMPENSATION	DEPART	MENT OF	PLANNING	GAND BUIL	DING.
	Pg 695:B	⁷ 5	72	VICTOR HOL	NDA, AICP
OBISPO C	royo Grande	HIS IS A NEW PRO	JECT REFERRAL	RECEIVED	
<i>A</i> V	Allaunt 2	5,2003- 8	8/27/03	AUG 2 8 2003	4.00
DATE: TO:	Parks a.	0	•	Planning & Bldg	
FKOM:	South Count (Please direct response to	y Team of the above)	So3 Project Na	colo2T TR 3	2574
	Development Review S	ection (Phone: 781-	788-2009.)
PROJECT D		Subdivide	into 7 par	cels	
TROJECT D					
Return this let	ter with your comments a	tached no later than:	Sept.	8,2003	
PART I			QUATE FOR YOU T	O DO YOUR REVIEW	?
-	YES NO	(Please go on to Part (Call me ASAP to di we must accept the p	II) scuss what else you ne roject as complete or 1	eed. We have only 30 da request additional inform	ays in which nation.)
PART II	ARE THERE SIGNIFIC REVIEW?	CANT CONCERNS,	PROBLEMS OR IMP	ACTS IN YOUR AREA	AOF
	NO YES	(Please go on to Part (Please describe imp reduce the impacts to	acts, along with recon	nmended mitigation mea levels, and attach to this	sures to letter.)
PART III	approval you recomi	ECOMMENDATION nend to be incorpo	N FOR FINAL ACTI rated into the proje O COMMENT," PL	ION. Please attach any ect's approval, or stat EASE INDICATE OR	y conditions o te reasons fo
Appl	icant Shall	pay Qui	mby and	applicabile	
Buil	dina Division	fees.			

Jan Name

M:\PI-Forms\Project Referral - #216 Word.doc

Revised 4/4/03

CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600 SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER

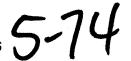
FMAIL: nlanning@co.slo.ca.us

FAX: (805) 781-1242

WEBSITE: http://www.slocoplanbldg.com

Statement of Concerns 5-7 つ

- 1) No mention of existing retention basin in NE corner of proposed Lot 6. This basin acts as water supply for wildlife during a large portion of the year. This basin has been maintained with minimal effort by the Harveys for approximately 15 years. Excessive amounts of silt and sand build up only occurred after grading of upper slope of proposed lot 6 (see photos in package). Mr. Godfrey stated that best course of action would be to bulldoze and flatten cliff line above basin. Terisue Harvey challenged this statement and asked no more destruction take place without conferring with SLO County due to Mr. Godfrey not respecting any conservation efforts, environmental impact, wildlife habitat, vegetation destruction, removal of above ground water source and underground water storage replacement that the retention basin provides. Mr. Godfrey's response was if she were to officially to object, he would approach developing Lot 6 stating this parcel's bluff would become a safety issue to ensure buildozing of the bluff. He then stated that without doing this extensive measure a seventh lot would not fit do to maximum amount of land needed for this development. The conversation included that he was having other issues with the boundaries on proposed Lot 5 (cliff with in 5' of property line), proposed Lot 7 (property line to encroach on home off of Bee Canyon). This conversation was held approximately the beginning of 2002. In regards to the safety issue for all cliffs, Terisue grew not far from this area riding her horse through this canyon frequently and then living at this address for almost 20 years. There has not been any accidents associated with any of the cliff lines including large cliff face on proposed Lot 5 in that time. We feel as others that there is no reason for the destruction on proposed Lot 6 to occur for any other reason to provide additional revenue for the developer. We have maintained, respected and protected this area which we share with this parcel in agreement with previous owners for almost 20 years. We strongly propose and with our hearts ask consideration that at least the upper half of proposed Lot 6 be deemed protected and conserved for the above reasons.
- 2) Add to list of protected trees all oak trees on Northern boundaries of proposed lots 4 & 6 (see photo 6G). This is for soil stabilization and visual effect of property and component of wildlife habitat
- 3) Remove or limit building site of proposed lot 6 due to extensive grading requirements



- 4) Native American artifacts were found on Lot 6 area in the late 1980's 574
 5) Badger Canyon road Bood in the late 1980's 574 5) Badger Canyon road. Road improved from Corbett Canyon to Fox Canyon to include widening and drainage.
- 6) Fox Canyon road. Road improved from Badger Canyon road to end of tract for traffic and drainage.
- 7) Last development by Godfrey in this canyon (Cougar Creek) final map included a lot less than 2.5 acre minimum. We would like to ensure this does not occur again.
- 8) Limit to one residence per lot (no Granny units). Due to unusual surface configuration from mining, extensive grading and paving for multiple home sites will effect aquifer replenishment.
- 9) This property had been owned by oil company. Were any oil wells drilled and if so were drilling byproducts removed properly.
- 10) Mr. Godfrey stated an extensive number of vehicles were buried on property. Has a Hazmat evaluation been performed to ensure no soil contamination has occurred from vehicle fluids and byproducts.
- 11) Wetland on proposed lot 1 has not been addressed for wildlife habitat. Property owner directly below wetland has not been contacted to address drainage which has historically been a problem.
- 12) Limit building site on proposed lot 4 Southern end due to excessive grade of slope and extensive tree removal that would be required.
- 13) Proposed Lot 5 drainage basin placed near large cliff area.
- 14) Proposed Lot 7 drainage basin run off would effect existing wooded ravine which provides essential component of wildlife habitat and visual benefits

County San Luis Obispo • Pub. Health Department



Environmental Health Services

2156 Sierra Way • P.O. Box 1489 San Luis Obispo, California 93406 (805) 781-5544 • FAX (805) 781-4211

Gregory Thomas, M.D., M.P.H.

County Health Officer

Public Health Director

Curtis A. Batson, R.E.H.S. Director

Environmer

21.
San

Planning & Blog

October 16, 2003

Omni Design Group, Inc. 100 Cross Street, Suite 101 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

ATTN:

DAVE MARCHELL

RE:

TENTATIVE TRACT MAP 2574 (GODFREY)

Water Supply

This office is in receipt of onsite water information for the above noted project. Said information is considered satisfactory **preliminary** evidence of water. Prior to filing of the final map evidence of adequate potable water for <u>each parcel</u> shall be submitted to the Health Department. Complete chemical analysis, a pump test and well drillers log shall be submitted for review and approval prior to final map recordation.

Wastewater Disposal

Individual wastewater disposal systems, designed and constructed to meet County and State requirements, should adequately serve the parcels. Comprehensive soil testing, in the proposed area for septic system installation, will be required for each vacant parcel prior to map recordation. Be advised that the areas identified on the vesting tentative tract map for proposed septic system installation must be a minimum of 100' from water wells and 100' from proposed retention basin areas. Please provide a full size exhibit that shows the setback to both water wells and retention basin areas can be met.

Tract 2574 is approved for Health Agency subdivision map processing.

LAURIE A. SALO, R.E.H.S.

Senior Environmental Health Specialist

Lauri a. Salo

Land Use Section

c: Kami Griffin, County Planning Brian Pedrotti, County Planning Rosemary Sholders, Omni Design



ANNING AND BUILDING

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

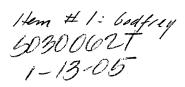
VICTOR HOLANDA, AICP DIRECTOR

	THIS IS A NEW PROJECT REFERRAL	
DATE:	august 25,2003 510	
Rom	run works	
FROM!	South County Team (Please direct response to the above) So20062T TR 2572 Project Name and Number	<u>+</u>
	Development Pavious Section (Phone: 781= 788-2009:) (
	Development Review Section (1 none: 701	
PROJECT	DESCRIPTION: Subdivide into 7 parcels	
Return this 1	letter with your comments attached no later than: Sept. 8, 2003	
	IS THE ATTACHED INFORMATION ADEQUATE FOR YOU TO DO YOUR REVIEW?	
<u>PART I</u>	/ VES (Please so on to Part II)	
	NO (Call me ASAP to discuss what else you need. We have only 30 days in white we must accept the project as complete or request additional information.)	ch
PART II	ARE THERE SIGNIFICANT CONCERNS, PROBLEMS OR IMPACTS IN YOUR AREA OF REVIEW?	
	NO (Please go on to Part III) YES (Please describe impacts, along with recommended mitigation measures to reduce the impacts to less-than-significant levels, and attach to this letter.)	
PART III	INDICATE YOUR RECOMMENDATION FOR FINAL ACTION. Please attach any condition approval you recommend to be incorporated into the project's approval, or state reason recommending denial. IF YOU HAVE "NO COMMENT," PLEASE INDICATE OR CALL.	ns of s for
0	1 - Company Attractor	
KEO	10	
Lots		THE
I		Rect
- Seu For	with side of THE Road R/W, AN ADDITIONAL 10 ft will give us 30 to 35 of Boad Structure (PALEMENT & NOVTH Side DINNER).	
Date 30 S	Phone 5252	
	÷	
M:\PI-Forms\Pr	Project Referral - #216 Word.doc COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER • SAN LUIS OBISPO • CALIFORNIA 93408 • (805) 781-5600	
FMA	All: planning@co.slo.ca.us • FAX: (805) 781-1242 • WEBSITE: http://www.slocoplanbldg.com	

5.17

Public Comment Letters Godfrey Tract Map S030062T / TR 2574

5.78





TejonMinis@aol.com 01/10/2005 08:01 PM

To: bpedrotti@co.slo.ca.us

CC

Subject: Hearing request for the Mark Godfrey Tentative Map

HI Brian:

Thanks for taking our call today. Per our conversation we are sending you our concerns for this development to be heard at the public hearing on Thursday, 1.13.05 at 8:45 am.

For the record we live off of Fox Canyon Road on Cougar Creek Way.

First, we are concerned with the condition of Badger Canyon Road which is the major travelway for all the houses in this canyon area. The width of Badger Canyon at Corbett Canyon is 20'. This is the maximum width for this road. From this point up the canyon the road narrows to widths between 17' and 18'. Running directly adjacent to Badger Canyon is a 4' deep by 5' wide PCC lined drainage ditch with no protective rail. With the proposed increase in traffic the likelihood of an accident occurring, with someone ending up in the ditch, is very real. Currently there are approximately 20 homes using this substandard road as their only means to Corbett Canyon Road. There have been numerous close calls on Badger Canyon with one vehicle usually having to pull over into a driveway and come to a complete stop to let an oncoming vehicle pass. It is a very unsafe road. We believe the existing condition of Badger Canyon could jeopardize emergency response vehicles from getting to a life or death incident in a timely manner with oncoming traffic having no where to move over (accept in the ditch). The adjacent open drainage ditch poses a serious hazard as well.

Second, our concern is the existing "stagnant" natural spring that is on the proposed Lot 1. Something needs to be done to keep it healthy and clean. With the West Nile virus alive and well in California and this canyon area being home to numerous equines as well as us humans, the mosquito population in the standing water is a real concern.

This last item really has nothing to do with the current issue but we feel it is important for you to know what other problems exist in this canyon area that are similar. The drainage ditch that the county had Mr. Godfrey put in during his development of the Fox Canyon properties in the 1980's is now in a horrible state of disrepair. As we have witnessed this last couple of weeks, the rain water no longer drains down this ditch as was originally planned. It now drains down Fox Canyon undermining the shoulders of the road, etc. If we lose either Fox Canyon or Badger Canyon roads there is no exit from this Canyon area.

Again, thanks for the call and for your time.

Alex and Louise Woolworth

Package Contents Concerning Godfrey Badger Canyon development Supplied by Harvey family 1060 Fox Canyon, AG Phone: 4810913

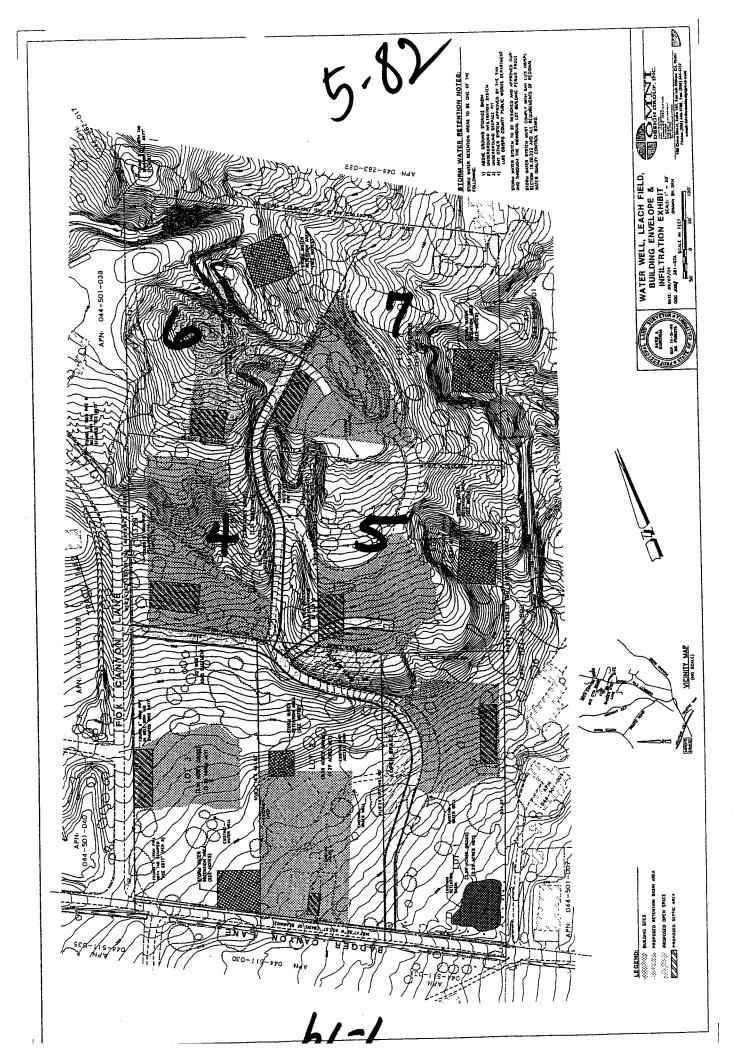
- Statement of concerns of the Harveys
- Current tentative subdivision map
- Aerial photos of tract prior to and after purchase by M Godfrey
- Clearing and bulldozing photos
- Entrance to Barrow pit from Harvey residence.
- Lot 6 concerns and pictures
- Lot 5 concerns and pictures
- Lot 7 concerns and pictures
- Badger Canyon drainage.
- Maps from previous Godfrey development
- Tentative and final maps from previous Godfrey development showing parcel approved less than 2.5 acre minimum.

5-80 Statement of Concerns

- 1) No mention of existing retention basin in NE corner of proposed Lot 6. This basin acts as water supply for wildlife during a large portion of the year. This basin has been maintained with minimal effort by the Harveys for approximately 15 years. Excessive amounts of silt and sand build up only occurred after grading of upper slope of proposed lot 6 (see photos in package). Mr. Godfrey stated that best course of action would be to bulldoze and flatten cliff line above basin. Terisue Harvey challenged this statement and asked no more destruction take place without conferring with SLO County due to Mr. Godfrey not respecting any conservation efforts, environmental impact, wildlife habitat, vegetation destruction, removal of above ground water source and underground water storage replacement that the retention basin provides. Mr. Godfrey's response was if she were to officially to object, he would approach developing Lot 6 stating this parcel's bluff would become a safety issue to ensure bulldozing of the bluff. He then stated that without doing this extensive measure a seventh lot would not fit do to maximum amount of land needed for this development. The conversation included that he was having other issues with the boundaries on proposed Lot 5 (cliff with in 5' of property line), proposed Lot 7 (property line to encroach on home off of Bee Canyon). This conversation was held approximately the beginning of 2002. In regards to the safety issue for all cliffs, Terisue grew not far from this area riding her horse through this canyon frequently and then living at this address for almost 20 years. There has not been any accidents associated with any of the cliff lines including large cliff face on proposed Lot 5 in that time. We feel as others that there is no reason for the destruction on proposed Lot 6 to occur for any other reason to provide additional revenue for the developer. We have maintained, respected and protected this area which we share with this parcel in agreement with previous owners for almost 20 years. We strongly propose and with our hearts ask consideration that at least the upper half of proposed Lot 6 be deemed protected and conserved for the above reasons.
- 2) Add to list of protected trees all oak trees on Northern boundaries of proposed lots 4 & 6 (see photo 6G). This is for soil stabilization and visual effect of property and component of wildlife habitat
- 3) Remove or limit building site of proposed lot 6 due to extensive grading requirements

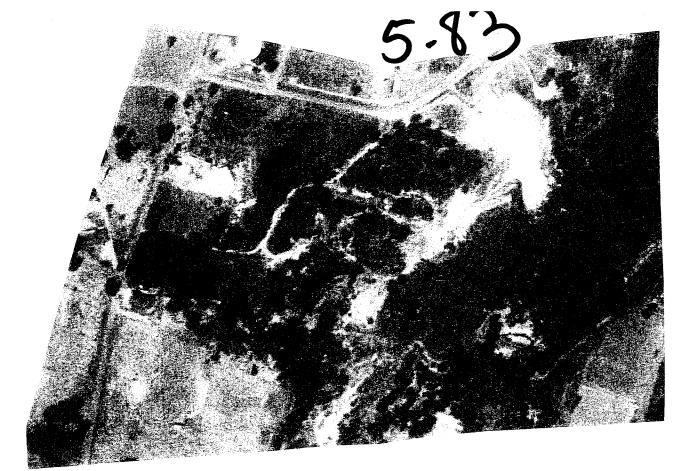


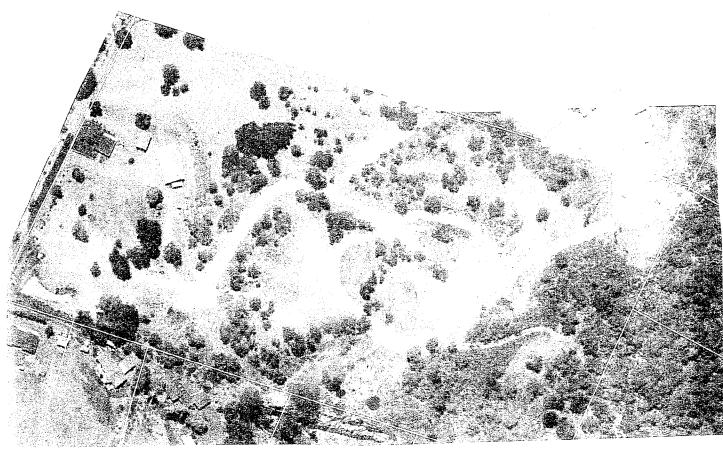
- 5) Badger Canyon road. Road improved from Corbett Canyon to Fox Canyon to include widening and drainage.
- 6) Fox Canyon road. Road improved from Badger Canyon road to end of tract for traffic and drainage.
- 7) Last development by Godfrey in this canyon (Cougar Creek) final map included a lot less than 2.5 acre minimum. We would like to ensure this does not occur again.
- 8) Limit to one residence per lot (no Granny units). Due to unusual surface configuration from mining, extensive grading and paving for multiple home sites will effect aquifer replenishment.
- 9) This property had been owned by oil company. Were any oil wells drilled and if so were drilling byproducts removed properly.
- 10) Mr. Godfrey stated an extensive number of vehicles were buried on property. Has a Hazmat evaluation been performed to ensure no soil contamination has occurred from vehicle fluids and byproducts.
- 11) Wetland on proposed lot 1 has not been addressed for wildlife habitat. Property owner directly below wetland has not been contacted to address drainage which has historically been a problem.
- 12) Limit building site on proposed lot 4 Southern end due to excessive grade of slope and extensive tree removal that would be required.
- 13) Proposed Lot 5 drainage basin placed near large cliff area.
- 14) Proposed Lot 7 drainage basin run off would effect existing wooded ravine which provides essential component of wildlife habitat and visual benefits



Aerial

View of tract in early 1990's before sale to Godfrey.



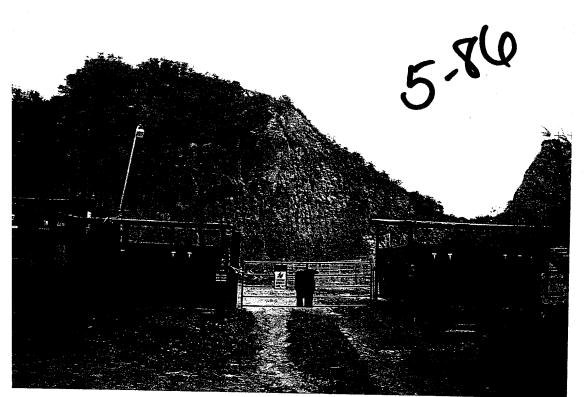


View of tract in early 2000 after sale to Godfrey

Bulldozing and Clearing Lot 6 #1,2000-2002)

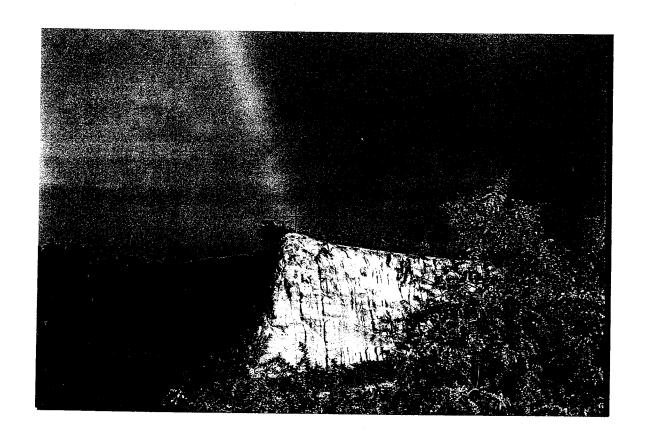
Bulldozing and Clearing Lot 6 #2(2000-2002)

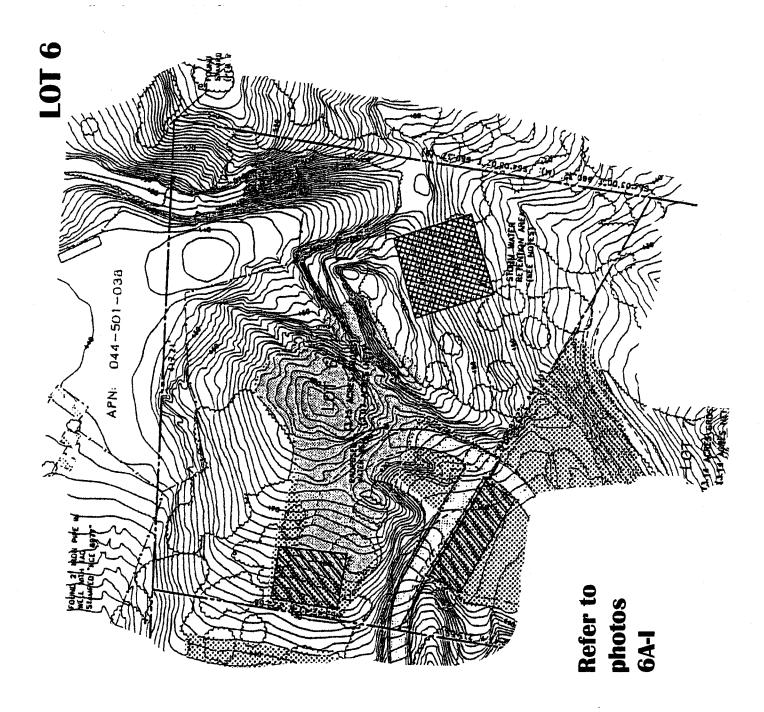




Pit

Entrance to barrow pit on Harvey property.

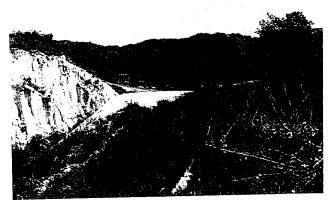




View of Northern boundary of Lot 6. Building site on map appears to include cliff line above drainage area to past oak tree in center of photo.

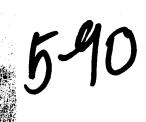
5.89





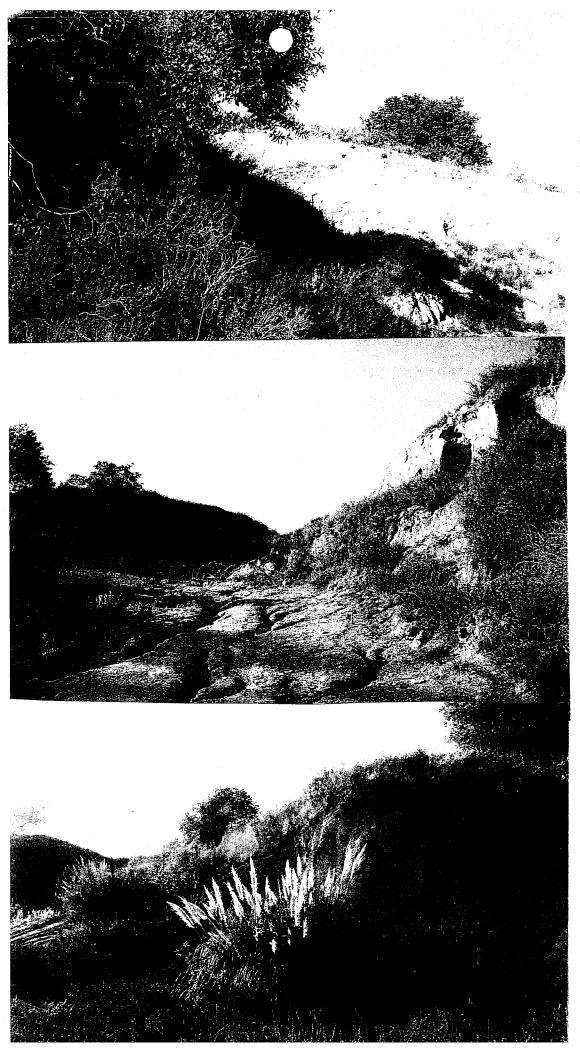
Bulldozing future building site (approximately 60' by 60') on top of ridge of North edge of Lot 6. Bulldozing was done winter of 2001. This bulldozing lead to excessive amounts of silt build up. Prior to this, up keep of back drainage area was minimal yearly shaping due to silt build up (< 1 yard).





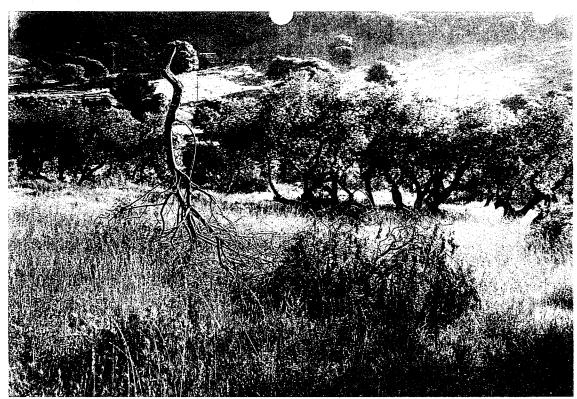






591 60

View of bulldozed ridged to the North from proposed driveway to Lot 6.

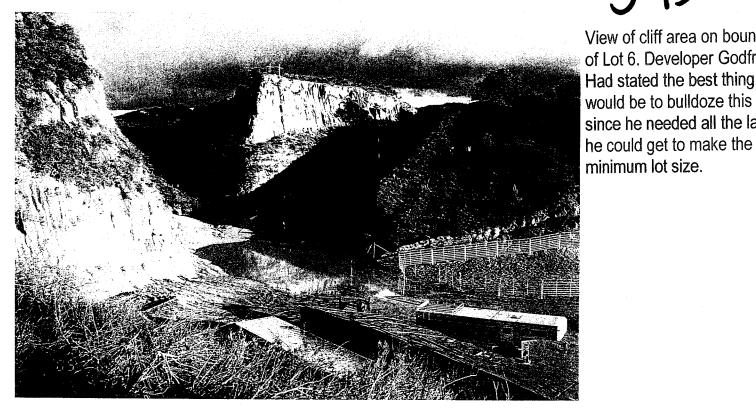


5-92 6E

Feel building site should be limited to area on left (South West) side of Lot 6. Bulldozed area on center of Lot 6 is only 60' by 60' with steep soft sides. Would require extensive grading to make this a viable site.



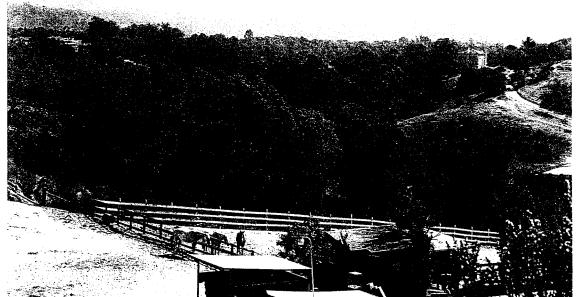
View of cliff area on boundary of Lot 6. Developer Godfrey, Had stated the best thing would be to bulldoze this cliff since he needed all the land



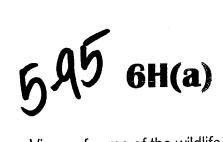


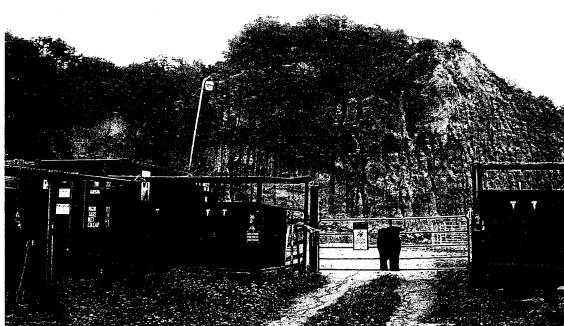
594 6G

View of Northern boundaries of Lots 4 & 6. Request all oak trees on these boundaries be protected. The trees provide stability to soil on steep slopes and visual separation between properties. These trees do not currently appear to be addressed on current tree protection plan.



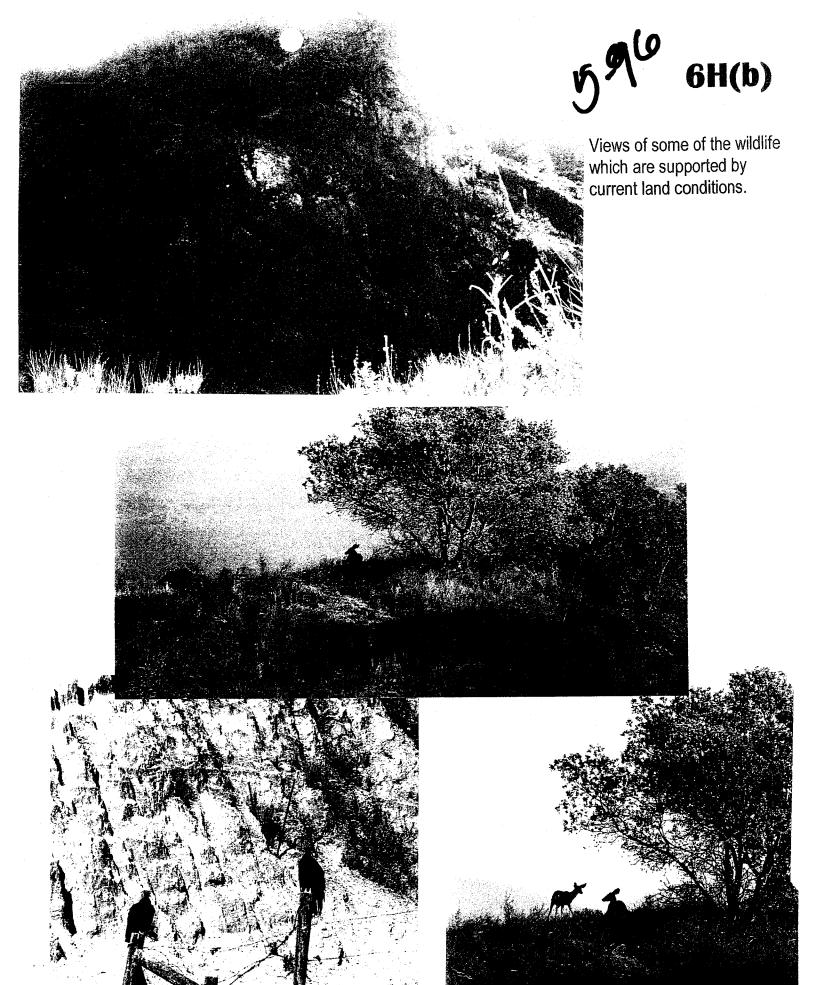






Views of some of the wildlife which are supported by current land conditions.

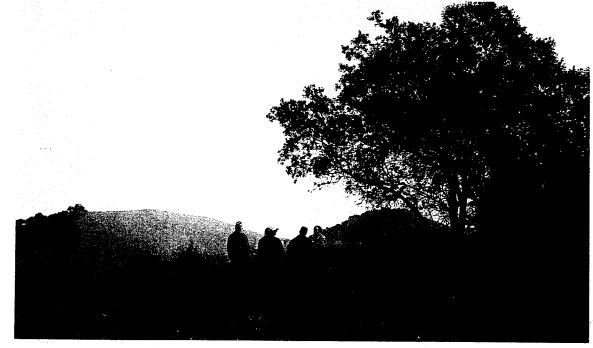




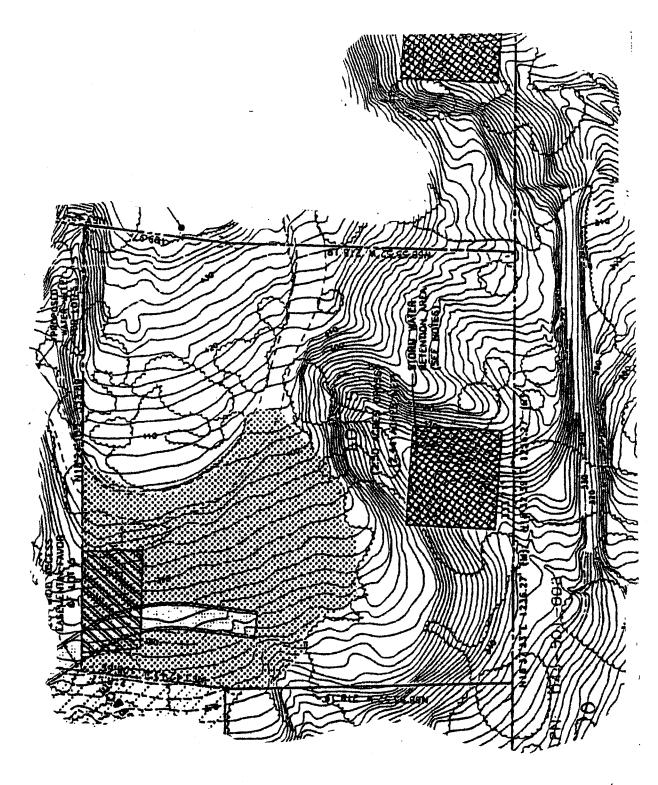


Meeting of Godfrey with Planning Department in February. We were not invited to give our input to this meeting.





LOT 5





Lot 5

Corbett Canyon Road

300-400 foot cliff line 30-40 foot deep heavily wooded basin at bottom of cliff line which provides an established protective habitat.

View is looking East towards upper rim of cliff line.

Property line approximately 5-10 feet from top of cliff line.

Lots 5 & 7 will effect this habitat. Is this identified on the impact report?



5-100

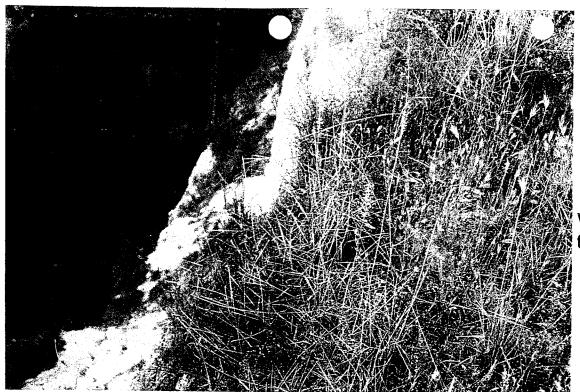
5B

View towards Corbett Canyon (East)

Property line is approximately 5 foot from rim of 300-400 foot cliff. Plans show retention basin very near to cliff line.

Are further setbacks required for protection of habitat and erosion control?

Looking down from top of cliff to rear of Corbett Canyon property.



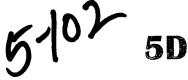
5/01 5C

View is looking down from top of cliff.



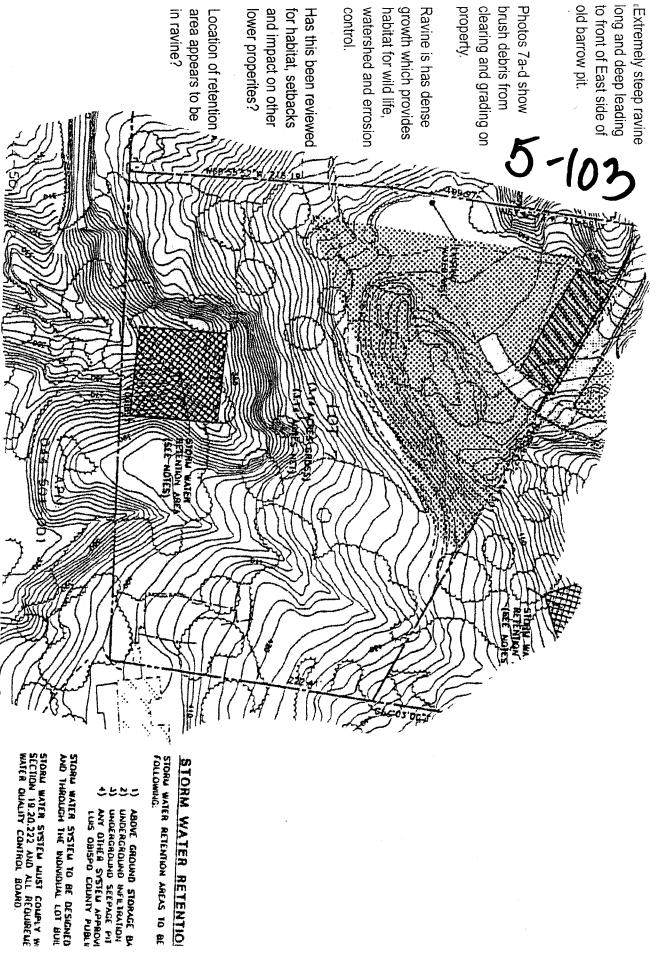
Retention basin located at top of cliff? Identified on negative impact report?





View is looking down Lot 5 to top of cliff and Corbett Canyon Road.





STORM WATER RETENTIO

STORM WATER SYSTEM TO BE DESIGNED AND THROUGH THE BUDDINGHAL LOT BUILD

STORM WATER SYSTEM MUST COMPLY WI SECTION 19.20.222 AND ALL REQUIREME WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD.

7A

5-104







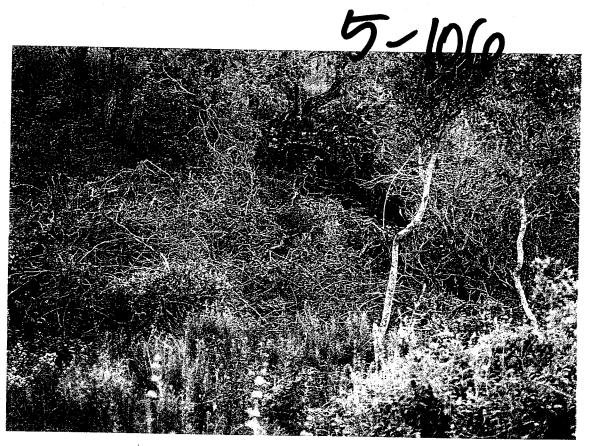
5-105 7B

Residual brush from clearing.



See aerial A-1

Brush and trees pushed into ravine on Lot 7







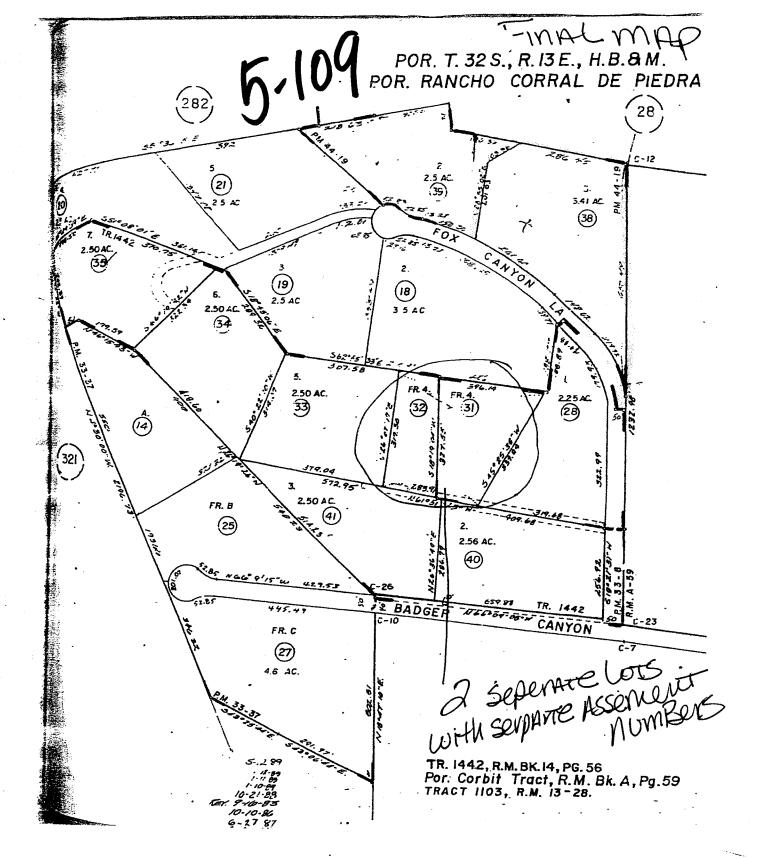


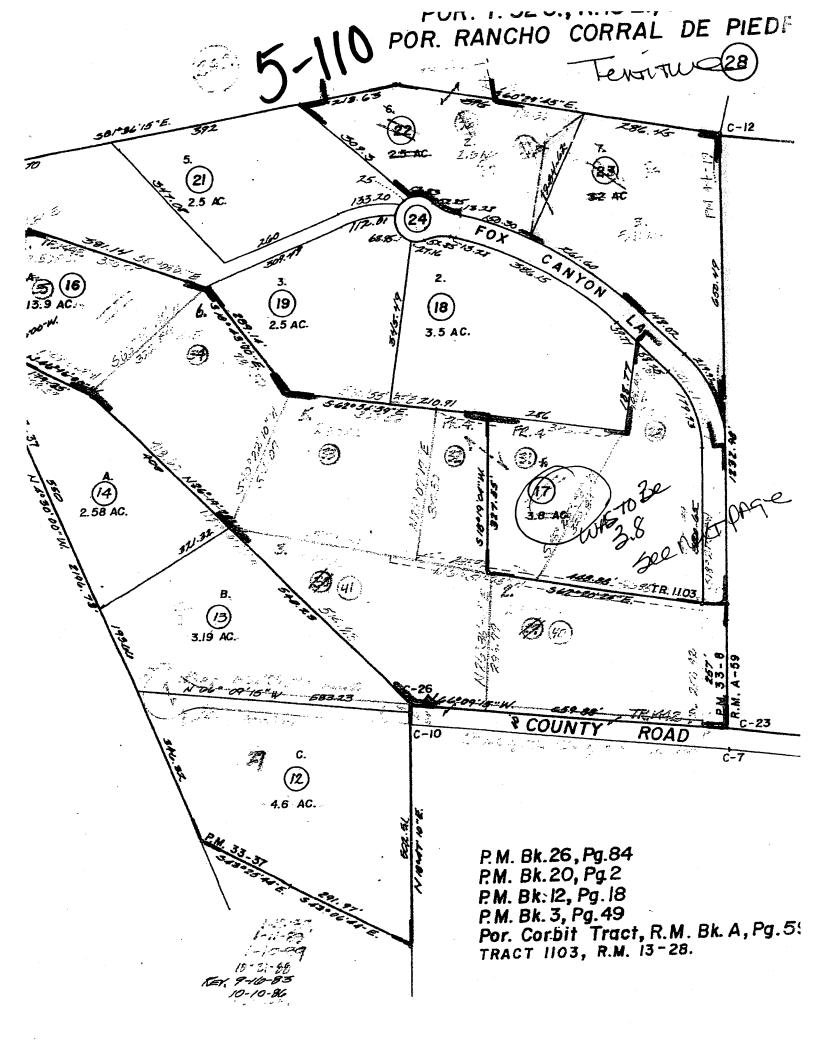


Badger 1

View of exposed drainage culvert from South East corner of tract towards Fox Canyon lane.

View of exposed drainage culvert from South East corner of tract towards
Corbett Canyon lane.





5111

I. Major Concerns

- A. Change of rural nature of the neighborhood to high end suburban
 - 1. Many of the homes in the area were built prior to the mid-1970's and have a farm, ranch, or rustic nature
 - 2. City of Arroyo Grande Planning Director regards this as an important point against approval
 - 3. The area is clearly rural, not suburban
 - B. Preservation of the wetland area and other natural habitat Requires AN EIR and species of special interest
 - C. Erosion and further destruction of the natural contours
 - 1. There has already been significant damage done to the contours (top of cliff removed, road cut, arroyo filled)
 - 2. Natural vegetation bulldozed
 - D. Additional traffic (including pedestrians and bicycles) on NA RROW local roads
 - 1. City of Arroyo Grande Planning Director regards this as an important point against approval
 - E. Air, noise and water pollution
 - 1. Air Pollution Control District recommends less density in rural areas
 - 2. Under current plan there could be 14 homes with 14 wells and 14 septic systems and unknown domestic animal density--bad idea

3. Open catch basins can concentrate polluted surface water and promote insect problems **PLANNIC COMMISSION**

F. Water availability in the long term

EXHBIT: #6 50300621

DO NOT REMOVE FROM FILE

- 1. Paving of substantial areas will allow less replenishment of aquifer
- 2. Replacing natural vegetation with landscaping requiring irrigation depletes aquifer

G. Fire services

- 1. City of Arroyo Grande Planning Director regards this as another important point against approval
- H. Serious disagreements on property lines from several surveys
 - 1. Splitting before all lines are settled may just clog the court calendar

II. Proposals for Correction

- A. Deny split as proposed
 - 1. This is the recommendation of the City of Arroyo Grande
 - 2. This is the preference of many of the residents of the neighborhood
- B. Allow split with modifications AFTER A FULL EIR
 - 1. No lot less than 3 acres gross, with wetland and cliff areas set aside and not included in total of splitable acreage
 - 2. No second unit on any lot less than 3 acres net
 - 3. Any second unit must be within initial building envelope and have a dedicated septic system adequately removed from any well or catch basin on adjoining properties
 - 4. Any outbuilding larger than a shed (10'x10') must be within original building envelope and require no significant additional grading (change of more than +/-1.5' from natural topography)
 - 5. Limit amount of fill dirt brought to site(s)
 - 6. Natural contours preserved

THOMAS & SOCAN PRATTON

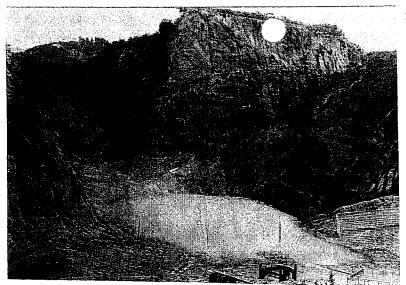
Google Bushinous 9

5-113
7. Limit height and size of structures and "prominence" above natural contours

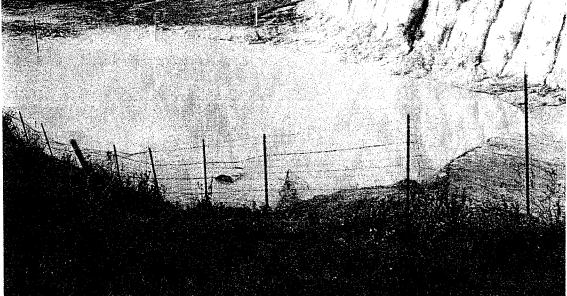
8. Designate who will enforce the Manzanita and Oak replacement requirements and the penalties for failure to preserve and replace.

#1 1-13-05 PC Godfrey

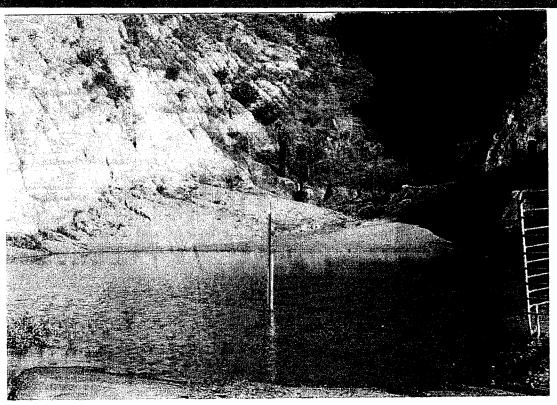
5-114 Billery - 300ft



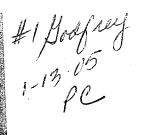


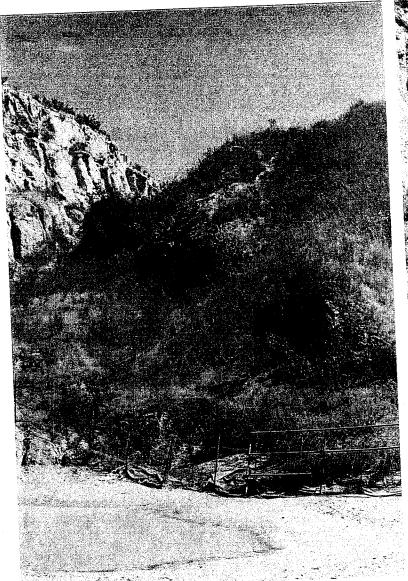


#1 Hodfrey 1-13-06pc



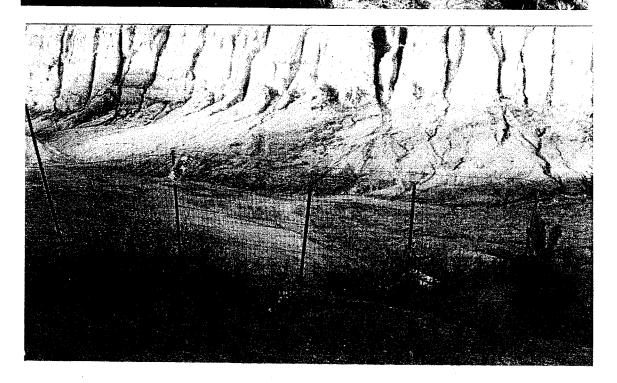




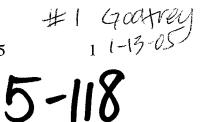




Jodfuy 5-117



Comments from Susan Patton: Godfrey Tract proposed subdivision 1/13/05



I. Request Postponement

- A. Insufficient time to review materials
 - 1. Received notice and materials only last Saturday
 - 2. Several survey maps in conflict
 - 3. Inclement weather prevented taking photos and surveying prior to hearing
- B. Survey in progress by Garing & Associates

II. Lot Line Disputes

- A. Subdivision possibly done on basis of improper survey
 - 1. Gross acreage is listed in documents as 19.2 and on one of the maps as 18.8
 - 2. Maps do not agree on placement or angles of some lines.
- B. Potential overlap of lot lines on Patton, Heiney and Harvey Properties

III. Environmental Concerns

- A. Erosion/runoff
 - 1. Storm water basins on lots 5, 6, and 7 have potential for damaging overflow on neighboring properties
 - 2. Extensive grading necessary for "building envelopes" may cause migration of topsoil due to concentrated runoff.
 - 3. Concentrated pollution from domestic animals into catch basins

B. Habitat destruction

- 1. Much habitat destruction on potential lots 6 & 7 has already occurred
- 2. Additional displacement of wildlife will be significant if 14 homes are allowed on the 7 lots
- C. Native Oak removal and replacement enforcement
- D. Manzanita removal and replacement enforcement
- E. Large homes producing copious sewage, placement of second homes/leach fields on land with poor filtration, shallow bed rock, and steep slopes

F. Overdraft of aquifer

1. Too many wells serving too many houses

- 2. Destruction of natural vegetation in favor of extensive landscaping needing irrigation
- 3. Catch basin(s) inadequate to recharge aquifer
- G. Fire and other public safety access too limited

IV. Legal concerns

- A. Extensive grading prior to permitting
- B. Extensive removal of native oaks and manzanita prior to permitting
- C. Question of possible marker replacement, destruction/relocation
- D. "Existing dirt access road" cut to back of property just prior to subdivision application

V. Change of rural character of the neighborhood to high-end suburban

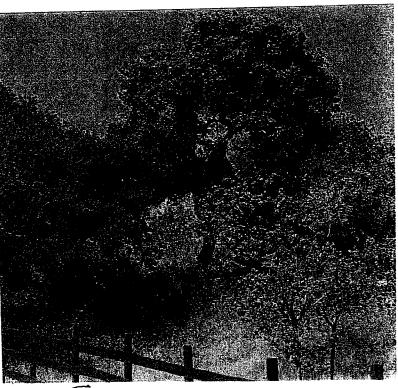
- A. Too many structures (potentially 14 homes, plus outbuildings)
- B. Too much additional traffic
- C. APCD recommends less density in rural areas

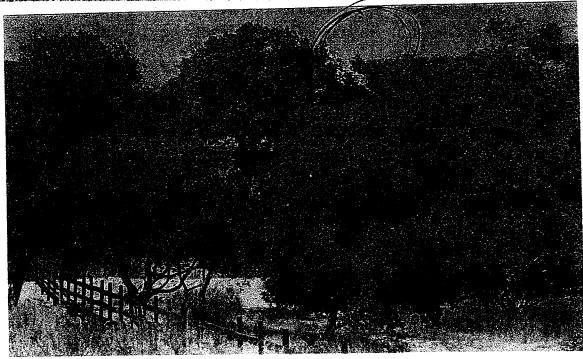
VI. Proposals for mitigations if subdivision is to go forward

- A. Propose all lots be realigned to be no less than 2.5 acres net.
- B. Propose that no lot less than 3 acres be permitted a second unit
- C. Propose that a second unit is only permitted where the <u>natural</u> slope/filtration/bedrock depth will allow for a second leach field adequately separated from wells and catch basins and be within the designated building envelope.

Godfrey 1-13-05 PC







#1 Godfrey 1-13-05

5-121





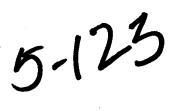


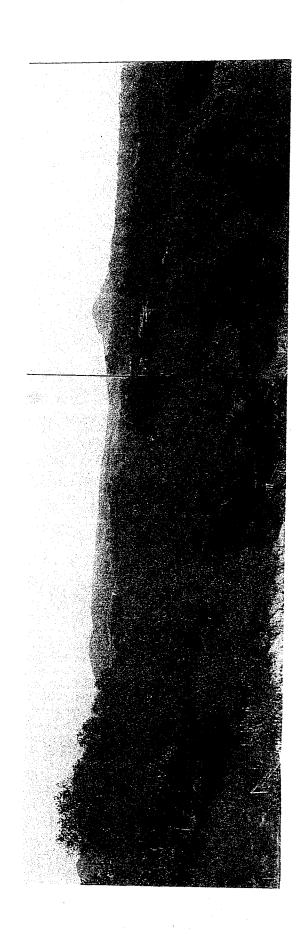
#1 Ladfrey 1-13-05 PC 5-122





#1 Godfrey 1-13-05 PC





#1 Goafrey 1-13-05 PC

Craig and Terisue Harvey 1060 Fox Canyon Ln Arroyo Grande, Ca 93420

To whom it may concern;

This letter is to address the issue of water drainage and land use for the proposed subdivision of Mark Godfrey on Badger Canyon.

Our property borders the Northwest corner of Mr. Godfrey's proposed subdivision. The borderline of our properties is a cliff line which resulted from earlier sand harvesting to base US 101.

We had an agreement with the previous owners of the Godfrey property that we would address run off issues from the cliff line if we would be allowed to move our fence line over our property line. This was due to our fence repeatedly being buried from the sand carried by the runoff from the cliff area and flooding of our property. Not only was this labor intensive but also it allowed our livestock to escape.

We attempted to work out an arrangement with Mr. Godfrey after he acquired the property but he did not respond to requests from our attorney. Mr. Godfrey did however do bull dozing with changed the existing slope which increased the amount of water flow from the cliff line.

One concern is that there is no indication on the tentative maps of the subdivision of any water storage or runoff control in this area of the property. If no steps are taken to control the water runoff, not only will our fencing be destroyed but also our property and barn area will flood during the raining season.

A second concern is that Mr. Godfrey has indicated he wants to bulldoze the cliff line down. We feel that this would not only be detrimental to the wildlife in the area but that it would destabilize the area on the South end of our property.

We respectfully request that these issues be addressed prior to final approval of this subdivision.

Respectfully,

Craig and Terisue Harvey

5-125

#1 1-13-05 PC Godfrey

June 27, 2001

Branch Street Realty 211 Branch street Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

Attn: George Haugen

RE: Sale of the Winslow Property at Badger Canyon Lane (19.20 acres)

Dear George:

Craig and TeriSue Hardey own the property located at 1060 Fox Canyon; this is adjacent to the Winslow property. The Hardeys had a lengthy discussion with me about the flooding from the Winslow property and the inability for them to keep up the fence line over a small portion of the Winslow property.

Approximately 10% years ago, the Hardeys fenced off this boxed canyon that crosses over into a portion of the Winslow property. Due to an excavation years ago, this little part of the property is not accessible from the main Winslow property. This boxed canyon piece of the property has been used consistently by the Hardeys for over 10 years now. In the future please disclose this prescriptive easement to any potential buyers of the property.

Please feel free to contact me concerning some practical resolutions for these properties.

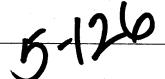
Very truly yours,

J JOHNSON

JOHNSON

#1 Godfrey 1-13-05 PC

928 Grand Avenue, Grover Beach, CA 93433 P.O. Box 3, Grover Beach, CA 93483



Phone: (805) 489-4111 FAX: (805) 489-4222

August 1, 2001

Law Office of Stephen Nathan Dorsi P.O. Box 1253 San Luis Obispo, CA 93406

RE: Sale of Winslow Property

Enclosed are some photographs showing the area that has been used by the Harveys. Because of all the runoff that came from the Winslow property, a fence line could not be maintained in that area and approximately 10-1/2 years ago they put the fence line to include the little box canyon area behind. As you can see this small area has no value to the Winslow property and is only reasonably accessible from the Harvey's property.

We could get a metes and bounds description, etc. at such time that we did a lot line adjustment or other title work.

Very truly yours,

JOHNSON

/JJ:SI

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE ALL CONCERNED PROPERTY

OWNERS IN THE SURROUNDING AREA OF THE PROPOSED

GODFREY TRACT SUBDIVISION. DUE TO THE VERY

LIMITED TIME WE HAVE HAD TO REVIEW MATERIALS

RELATING TO THIS PROJECT AND THE EXTENSIVE

WORK DONE PRIOR TO THE PERMITTING PROCESS,

WE ASK THAT COPSIDERATION OF THIS PROPOSED

SUBDIVISION BE POSTPONED FOR ONE MONTH.

Sosau PATTON 1860 BEZ CINYON Saxam Patton
TEDSUE HARITY 1000 FOX DAYON Alkerby

Carolyon B. Underwood 1085 Fox Conyon Cn. A.G.

Thomas L. Patter 1860 BEZ Cyn. Therefore Woodle Orth 1009 Co agas Crking Hooles Duth

ALEX Woodlo Orth 1009 Co agas Crking Hooles Duth

William J. Johnson 1090 Fox Canyon Ln., 7 G.

Sene Nancy 1856 Bez Gm. A.G.

Quay Heiney 1856 Bez Gm. Rd. Arrayo Grande

Steven C. Daws 1810 Bez Canyon Rd. Arrayo Grande

Steven C. Daws 1810 Bez Canyon Rd. Arrayo Grande

21 Mathias 937 Control Canyon, Rd.

RHIETT OteM# 1 Godfrey
1-13-05 S030C62T
TRACT ZS74